PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE
Bombay Gazette

No. 54,899.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 3-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
11th Dec.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
18th "	EGYPT	7918		
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
1910 1st Jany.	HIMALAYA	6398		
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
15th "	ARABIA	7903		
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10640
29th "	DELHI	8080		
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
12th "	INDIA	7911		
19th "	MANTUA	10848		
26th "	CALEDONIA	7588		
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th "	PERSIA	7951		
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
26th "	ARCADIA	6969		
2nd April.	EGYPT	7913		
9th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
16th "	ARABIA	7903		
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
30th "	MANTUA	10884		
7th May.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
14th "	CALEDONIA	7588		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10640
	PERSIA	7951		

The above steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES,

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 518 " Rs. 627	Rs. 793 " Rs. 945

* These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly (usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS HANDBOOK	Carefully selected. With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA : GRINDLAY & Co,
LONDON : GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Date.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	21st Dec. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6718	J. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	7th Jan. 1910.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
MELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1910,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	15th March "
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	26th " "
CIRCASSIA	6718	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	12th April "
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	8th May "
MELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	22nd " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.

HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station),
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DWARKA	1,695	Thur. 9th Dec.	9 a.m.	O Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri 10th Dec.	6 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 13th Dec.	11 a. m.	P.D. & C.M.

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebander, Dwarka and O. Mandvie.

FOR O. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 9th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BYLIMBA," 2,810 tons, on Monday 13th Dec. calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dibai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,967 tons, sailing on or about the 18th Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

7th December, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. 1909
AUSTRALIEN	6,385	Biquier	20th Jan. 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X.	17th Feb. "
DUMBEA	5,695	Le Quellec	17th Mar. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guiconnet	14th Apr. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May "
NERA	5,533	Martin	9th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,695	Renault	31st Dec. 1909.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,385	Guiconnet	28th Jan. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,590	L. Marcini	15th Dec. 1909.
Dso. BALDUINO	1,580	D. Gagnarini	15th Jany. 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	L. Maccini	15th Feb. 1910.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 900*	Rs. 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 828; 2nd Class, Rs. 559. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

REDUCED FARES TO NAPLES, GENOA, VENICE, FROM FEBRUARY, 1910.

The abovementioned fares by steamer D. Balduino and R. Rubattino, will be reduced as follows from February next:—

	Single.	Return.
1st Class, Outside Cabins	Rs. 500	Rs. 750
1st Class, Inside Cabin	Rs. 400	Rs. 600
2nd Class	Rs. 350	Rs. 525

Electric fans and light in every cabin free of charge. The usual comfort will be afforded to passengers.

The fares to New York will be:—1st Class, Rs. 728; and 2nd Class, Rs. 524.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	8,000	F. Dini	17th Dec. 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Beloto	17th Jany 1910
CAPRI	8,000	F. Dini	17th Feb. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

D. OLIVA,
Ag. Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

COUTTS & CO.,

BOMBAY,

ENGAGE PASSAGES BY ALL LINES FREE OF CHARGE,

To EUROPE, AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, AFRICA, CHINA, JAPAN.

SLEEPING CAR & CONTINENTAL TICKETS PROCURED.

PASSAGES	booked well in advance to secure best and desirable berths.
PASSENGERS'	personal requirements looked after.
PASSENGERS	met on arrival and assisted.
PASSENGERS'	Baggage taken over, cleared or shipped.
PASSAGES	by cheap outside vessels advised when offering to registered addresses.

In view of the approaching Passenger season intending Passengers are strongly advised to register their application for Passages with us well in advance to save disappointments, as berths cannot be guaranteed later.

Any information as regards passages, shipping, clearing and forwarding given on application.

COUTTS & CO.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS,
Post Box 249,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	N.B.	Month.	Port.
"High Hall"	3069	Nov.-Dec.	Philadelphia.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

Fares.—Rs. 400 to Rs. 480 according to position of Cabin.

Sailings.	Tonnage.	Leaving Bombay about.
S. S. "Umsinga".	4,500	16th December, 1909.
S. S. "Umzumbi".	.....	16th February, 1910.

For further particulars, apply to,

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager,

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M

POST BOX No. 34. J. GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

Sir SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
Sir FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Re. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

YULE-TIDE
EXHIBIT OF GIFTS
Select your Gifts at
.. MARCKS ..
the task will become at once an absorbing occupation and a
REAL PLEASURE
whether you do it in person or through the post.
MARCKS'
IS AN
INDIAN PALACE
OF
JEWELLERY PRESENTS
The finest, the most Beautiful and Largest display in Western India.
PLEASE NOTE!
WE COMPETE FOR
QUALITY AND STYLE,
NOT PRICE.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
Watch and clock Makers, Jewellers, Silversmiths and Opticians.
BOMBAY & POONA.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.
BILLIARD TABLES AND BILLIARD ACCESSORIES.
We Supply our No. 1 Design Billiard Table in solid Mahogany, fitted with all the latest improvements, including all accessories and fittings for the Billiard Game only.
Packed Free.
Delivered on Rails for
Rs. 1,317.
Price List and Estimates for all designs of Billiard Tables and Accessories Free.
THE NEW PATENT Automatic BALL RETURNER NOW IN STOCK.
We hold the LARGEST STOCK of BILLIARD TABLES and Accessories, OUT OF LONDON.
Billiard Balls and Cues, our Specialities.
BILLIARDS
JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
75, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!! ATTENTION!!!
JUST UNPACKED
FEW CASES OF
POONJEE SILK
From China, first quality, suitable for Gents and Ladies.
Visit at our Stores is invited early.
PRICES MODERATE.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

'XMAS, 1909.
Orders for
CAKES,
'XMAS BOXES,
etc.,
NOW REGISTERED AT
MONCINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**
SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST, NOW READY.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.
MANUFACTURERS OF - - - -
Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -
furnished on Application.
Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.
ERECTION OF - - - - - - -
manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.
SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -
Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.
GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,
OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards,
Bellasis Road, Byculla, **BOMBAY.**

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.
Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House Commissioner Milner 1903, S. 1890, also the High Africa.
WM. CHS. SMITH & CO
FROM LONDON.
PAINTERS & HOUSE DECORATORS.
Importers of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F.C.S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.
Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE: 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.
"ZINGESSOL" is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD
For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.
Full particulars and prices on application to
MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address :—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No, 838
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
'Importers of:—
KEROSINE OIL.
PETROL.
LIQUID FUEL.
PARAFIN WAX, &c.
"SILVERLIGHT" CASE OIL 150° — FOR BUNGALOW USE.
"RISING-SUN" KEROSINE — FOR ALL ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.
"SHIP" BRAND KEROSINE — FOR LIGHTING SHOPS.
"GOBRA AND SWAN" KEROSINE — FOR OIL ENGINES.
"SHELL" BRAND PETROL — HIGHEST WORKING RESULTS.
LIQUID FUEL — FOR DIESEL OIL ENGINES.
"PESTERINE" — FOR PLAGUE PREVENTION.
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ld.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazaar Street. **BOMBAY.**

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

— The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette," is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

RE-SALE OF TRICUMDASS MILL, LTD.

THE Official Liquidator, Mr. R. D. Sethna, will RECEIVE PRIVATE OFFERS for the above Mill at his office in the High Court, upto WEDNESDAY, the 8th December, 1909.

BENNETT & CO.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NASIK EXPRESS.

ON and from the 15th December, 1909, Nos. 31 DOWN and 32 UP NASIK EXPRESS TRAINS will run between BOMBAY and MANMAD instead of Nasik. The extended timings will be as follows:—

31 DOWN.		32 UP. Sunday to Friday.		Saturday.
	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Bombay	Dep. 14 45	Manmad Dep.	7-0	6-30
Nasik	Arr. 18 45	Nasik Arr.	8-9	7-40
	Dep. 18-50	Dep.	8-15	8-15
Manmad	Arr. 20-0	Bombay Arr.	12-15	12-15

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 4th December, 1909.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th December, 1909, for adding a BLOCK of BATHS and WATER CLOSETS, to the Old Students' Quarters, (West Wing), at the Wilson College, Chaupati. Value of work will be about Rs. 4,400. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned. Tender forms will be issued on payment of fees during office hours either on personal application, or by Agents. The Undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
BOMBAY, 6TH DECEMBER, 1909.

AGRA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the following materials required for the vii Filter, proposed to be constructed at Agra Water Works, delivered at Agra City or Agra, Belanganj Railway Station :—

(1) 18" C. I. Pipes turned and bored, 18 in number, each pipe 12 ft. long, thickness of metal ¾ inch, approximate total weight 330 cwts ... ... 18 Nos.
(2) 12" C. I. Pipes turned and bored, 3 in number, each pipe 12 feet long, thickness of metal 19/32 inch, approximate total weight 28 cwt ... ... 3 Nos.
(3) C. I. Sluice valves 12"... ... ... 2 Nos.
(4) C. I. Sluice valves 6" ... ... 2 Nos.
(5) C. I. Pipes 6" dia ... ... 1 No.
(6) C. I. Pipes 5" dia ... ... 3 Nos.
(7) C. I. Collars 18" ... ... 4 Nos.
(8) C. I. Bends 12" ... ... 3 Nos.
(9) C. I. Bends 6" ... ... 4 Nos.
(10) C. I. Tees 18" by 12" ... ... 2 Nos.
(11) C. I. Dewatering box ... ... 1 No.
(12) C. I. Spreaders ... ... 2 Nos.
(13) Stone-ware bend 12" ... ... 1 No.

2. Sealed Tenders superscribed "Tender for the supply of Pipes and Fittings for vii Filter at Agra Water Works," will be received by the Secretary-Engineer, Municipal Board, Agra, up to 20th December, 1909.

3. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in Currency Notes, otherwise the Tender will not be received.

4. The Agra Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender or give any reason for rejecting the same.

A. ROGERS, M. Inst. C. E.,
Secretary and Engineer.
Agra, the 4th December, 1909.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitable candidates for the POST of 2nd ASSISTANT TRAFFIC MANAGER to the Madras Port Trust on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 300 per mensem.

The age of applicants should not exceed 28 years and it will be in their favour if they possess previous shipping or railway experience and a knowledge of Tamil.

The successful candidate will be appointed on six months probation, and if confirmed at the end of that period, he will be required to contribute to the Trust's Provident Fund.

Applications accompanied by copies of recent testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st January 1910.

F. J. R. SPRING,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

RE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, C.I.E., DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons CLAIMING DEBTS or LIABILITIES affecting the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 21st day of July, 1909, and Probate of whose last Will and Testament with three Codicils thereto having effect throughout the Province of Bombay, has been granted on the 8th day of November, 1909, to our clients Sir JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Baronet, and Messrs. H. A. WADYA, JEEJEEBHOY M. WADIA, M.R. VAGIFDAR and F. R. WADIA, the Executors named in the said Codicils, are hereby required to send in their claims to the Undersigned as Attorneys to the said Executors, at our office in the Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one Calendar month, from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.—Dated this 20th day of November, 1909.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executors
of the said Deceased.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1909-1910.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING on SATURDAY, 11th December, 1909, and about 15 EXTRA MEETINGS will be held during the Season.

The Rates of Admission are as follows :—

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.		SECOND ENCLOSURE.	
Gentleman ...	... Rs. 5	Gentleman	... Rs. 1-8
Lady ...	... „ 2	Lady	... Re. 0-12
Lawn ...	... Re. 1		

Ladies and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

SEASON TICKETS.

Members of the Turf Club ...Rs. 35 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members' Stand and Lawn.
Non-Members of the Turf Club...Rs. 40 each.—Available for Grand Stand, and Enclosure only.
Ladies ... ...Rs. 10 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

To Members of the Turf Club and Ladies a Ticket will be issued, to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies' Season Tickets are not available for Children.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., 2 Morland Road, Byculla.

N.B.—Tickets of admission are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.
Byculla, 5th November, 1909.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT.
A GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
at 10 p.m. (S. T.)
in aid of the
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY MINTO
AND
H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
By kind permission of Col. Serjaint and officers
THE BAND OF THE 1st BATT. G. I. P. VOLS.
(under the baton of Mr. Mallandane)
Will play selections during the evening.
GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMME.
FIRST PART.

1. The New Paris Policeman.
2. The Great Aviation Week.
3. From Earth to Moon.
4. A Visit to Bombay.
5. The Trappers.
6. The Adventures of an Eel.

Ten minutes' interval.

1. How.....pays his debts.
2. The Evolution of the Fire Dance.
3. An old Bachelor's Find.
4. By command of the King.
5. A child's Love.
6. His wife's wine.

GOD SAVE THE KING.
The King and Queen at Knowsley.

NOTE.—In view of the grand double programme PRICES for THIS PERFORMANCE ONLY will be DOUBLED, in order to hand over a good sum to this most deserving Charity. The entire proceeds will be handed over without any deductions whatever.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 A.M.
Admission and Skates, 8 annas.

GENERAL SKATING, 6 to 8 P. M.
Admission and Skates, One Rupee.

GENERAL SKATING, 9-30 to 11-30 P.M.
BAND in attendance.
Admission, One Rupee.
Skates, One Rupee.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Beg to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE :—

	Rs.
DARRACQ.—12 H.P., 5 seats	3,000
De DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	1,000
Do. —8 H.P., 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...	For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
HORBICK.—12-16 H.P., 4 seats	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats... ...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chaffeurs a speciality.

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THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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(Opposite Lipton's).

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22-8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore „ „ Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland „ „ Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
„ „ „ Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
„ „ Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
„ „ Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3.

Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.,
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT.

THE NEW "REVLUC PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate, MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged, Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 8 pds from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 4 3/4d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and tabling, having com-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 883, care of the Bombay Gazette.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. B. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singers Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 5 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office Price 8 annas.

READERS.—WANTED, SENIOR READERS, experienced in Newspaper reading, competent and steady. Apply Box No. 2,736 care of this Paper.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c, printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 13A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 2, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED a MANAGER and an ENGINEER for Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mill. See the PROPRIETOR with certificates at his Bungalow at Wazhesha veri, near Old Government House, at Parel, at 10 A. M. (S. T.)

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

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Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

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(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
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(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
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GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6
"Apply The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

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Daily for 1 week.—Six insertions. Re. 1 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.
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Once only.—Rs. 2 per inch of 8 lines.

WANTED.

GOOD SHORTHAND CLERK and TYPIST. Apply to the ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., Ltd., Grahams Buildings, Bombay.

WANTED.

FOR the Office of the Manager, N.-W. Railway Lahore, an EUROPEAN CLERK, with th following special qualifications:—
A knowledge of SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING essential and applicants must be well up in drafting from notes.
Apply stating salary expected to the MANAGER, N.-W. Railway, Lahore.

FOR SALE.

ORLEANS CAR.

SEATED for five. Side entrance. 12-14 H. P., in perfect running condition, always driven by owner; Stepney wheel and Hood Frame.
Reasonable offer will be accepted.
Apply to Box No. 2579, care of this Paper.

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A GREY ARAB, with brougham, rubber-tyred,—quite new, Price Rs. 800. Apply to Box No. 2727, care of this paper.

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OWNER GOING HOME.

PANHARD & LEVASSOR MOTOR CAR, Limousine body (by Rothschild Paris)
15 H. P.
4 Cylinders
Engine, etc., believed to be as good as new. Price Rs. 4,500.
J. N. METAXA,
Care of Messrs. Ralli Brother., Bombay.

FOR SALE.

DE DION, 9 H. P. CAR, single cylinder, seats five, in perfect running order, complete with capehood, Stepney wheel, etc. Rs. 3,000; cost new Rs. 5,500. Apply to Box No. 2705, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

TO PUBLISHERS.—FOR SALE COPYRIGHT and STANDING MATTER of old Established Indian Railway Guide. Offers.—Address Box No. 985, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MOTOR CAR
YOU: INVARIABLY NOTE THAT IT IS LUBRICATED WITH "CHALLENGE" MOTOR OIL.
—Motorists all over the world appreciate the most reliable qualities of this famous Motor Lubricant.
ONCE USED ALWAYS USED.
Prices and full Particulars on Application.
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
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BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,133,333
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 566,666
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 566,500
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HEAD OFFICE:
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LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 3 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

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MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI,
AHMEDABAD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
JAMNARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI
Managing Director.

THE SALE

OF
JAPANESE ART TREASURES
AND
CURIOS
WILL BE CONTINUED TO-DAY
AT 2-30 P. M.
OPPOSITE DADY HOUSE,
CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Landed Properties, at Love Lane, Mazagon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, for Aga Shamshudin Shs, Administrator of the Estate of Aga Jangi Shs, deceased, the undermentioned properties situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, Bombay, will be put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, in Bombay, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1909, at the times specified against the respective lots.

Lot No. 1, at 4-30 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 1,239 sq. yds. or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 16280-81 and 16527, New Survey Nos. 3693/1, 3686 and 2-3686, Old Survey Nos. 651 and 653, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by Love Lane, on or towards the south partly by Lot. No. 2 and partly by Lot No. 3, on or towards the east by Lot No. 2, and on or towards the west by Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 2, at 5 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 2,393 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16283—81, 16257, New Survey Nos. 3693, and 1/3686 and 2/3686, Old Survey Nos. 651 and 653 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north partly by Lot No. 1, and partly by Love Lane, on or towards the south and east by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, and on or towards the west partly by Lot No. 1, and partly by Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, at 5-30 p. m.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the buildings, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 1,460 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16257, New Survey No. 1/3686, Old Survey No. 653, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north partly by Lot No. 1 and partly by Love Lane, on or towards the south and east by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, and on or towards the west partly by Lot No. 1 and partly by Lot No. 2.

N. B.—The above properties are held by the vendor from the Secretary of State, under a perpetual lease subject to certain terms and condition which have been agreed upon with the Secretary of State. These terms compare very favourably with the terms on which other leasehold properties in Mazagon are held on leases from Government and are held on a much lower assessment.

For further particulars and conditions apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, at their office, 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 8th December, 1909.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Properties at Love Lane and Nesbit Road, Mazagaon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, for H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E., the undermentioned properties situate at Mazagon, Bombay, will be put on for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, in Bombay, on MONDAY, the 13th December, 1909.

Lot No. 1 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane, Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 10,999 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16235, New Survey No. 3634, Old Survey No. 655 and bounded as follows:—i. e., on or towards the north partly by the Love Lane and partly by the property belonging to the Strangers' Friend Society Home, on or towards the South by the property of Amina-Tajar Malek, on or towards the east by the property belonging to the trustees of the Nasserwanji Mancherji Panday's charities, and on the west partly by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G.C.I.E., and partly by lot No. 3.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Love Lane Cross Lane, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 8789 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. B-16261, New Survey No. 1/3678, Old Survey No. 659, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north partly by the property of Haji Esak, and partly by the property of Captain Ahmed Baker, on or towards the south by the property of Bai Virbaiji, widow of Dinshaw Jehangir Buxey, on or towards the east by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E., and on or towards the west partly by the said Love Lane Cross-Lane, and partly by the property of Meghji Valabhdas.

Lot No. 3 at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the bungalow buildings, hereditaments and premises known as "Khushroo Lodge," standing thereon, situate at Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 11,106 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16263, New Survey No. 3632, Old survey No. 645, and bounded on or towards the north by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E., on or towards the south by the said Nesbit Road, on or towards the east partly by lot No. 1, and partly by the property of Amiuit-Tajarand Malek, on or towards the west by the property of H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomedshah Aga Khan, G. C. I. E.

The above properties are held by the vendor from the Secretary of State under a perpetual lease subject to certain terms and conditions which are contained in a consent decree recently taken by the vendor in a suit by him against the Secretary of State in the High Court at Bombay. These terms compare very favourably with the terms on which other properties at Mazagon are held on a lease from Government and are held on a much lower assessment.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Company, Solicitors, at their office No. 18, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SALE ON SATURDAY, 11TH DECEMBER.

On SATURDAY, the 11th December at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Parel, G. I. P. Ry. Workshop (Foremen's Bungalow), opposite the Chamarbag, the very valuable and made to order household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plateware, drawing-room suite in 10 pieces, lined silk, one sweet toned cottage piano, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, wooden single and double bedstead, tables, tiled top teapoys, China and Japanese vases, ornament, neatly made sideboard, cabinets, marble table, jardiniers, dining-table, dumb-waiters, well carved brackets, table and hanging lamps, jardiniers, flower pots, China matting, carpets, rugs, ladies' writing desk, book-case, one lot about 200 garden flowerpots, including the wooden stand pillar and pots, bicycle, etc., etc., the property of C. B. Woolford, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle,

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.—*Contd.*

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture by Benjamin Roberts and others, rich glass and crockeryware, large best plate ware, dining-table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards, dumbwaiters, table hanging and hall lamps, rich carpets, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, cabinets, table ornaments, rich old Chinaware, glass show cases, one sweet tone ebanized cottage piano valuable pictures, writing tables, glass door book cases, one large iron safe on stand, single and double bedsteads, clothes and gown presses, mirror door almirahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest-of-dawers, teapoys, easy chairs, ice box, cooking utensils, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., etc., the property of Lieut. Col. W. H. Quick, F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

N.B.—The plants will be sold on the same day at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 8th December, 1909.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21 MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PORPERTY AT WORLEE,
near Clive Land Bunder.
In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 40 of 1903.
Ritta Esperance Galbao
vs.
Antonio Mariano Gomes.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Mr. W. J. Howard, the Special Commissioner and Receiver, appointed by a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 14th day of April, 1908, made in the above Suit, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned immoveable property on SATURDAY the 11th day of December, 1909, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land, situate at Worlee, containing by admeasurement 300 Square Yards or thereabouts with a dwellinghouse standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward G. No. 448 (1) Street No. 8.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Mr. Shams A. Tyabji, Attorney, for the Special Commissioner and Receiver at his office at 2, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 8th December, 1909.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
10, BANK STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Pieces of Land, at Goregaum, in Sub-district Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 976 of 1903.
Kulsumbai, widow ....Plaintiff
vs.
Fatmabai and others.....Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Joosub Mahomed Dama and Fazalbhai Haji Alli, the Joint Receivers appointed in the above Suit, pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree made in the above Suit on the 17th day of April, 1909, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable pieces of land on SUNDAY, the 12th day of December, 1909, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), in one lot or separately as will suit the purchasers.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 23 Gunthas, bearing Survey No. 82, Falni No. 1, and bounded on the east by the property of Pauloo Francis, on the west and north by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on the south by the property of Vada Zita for which the Government Tax is rupee one.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 6 acres and 20 gunthas, bearing Survey No. 100, Pot No. 1, and bounded on the east by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on the west by the property hereinafter thirdly described, on the north by the property of Sataji Keshowji, and on the south by the property of for which the Government Tax is Rs. 17.

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 5 acres, and bearing Survey No. 103, and Pot No. 1, less 25 1-4 gunthas or thereabouts, acquired by the Government for B. B. & C. I. Railway, and bounded on the east by the property hereinbefore secondly discribed, on the west by the property of B. B. & C. I. Railway and Company, on the north by the property of Behramjee, and on the south by the property of Shah Nursey, for which the Government Tax is Rupees 12.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee, Attorneys for the Receivers, at their office, at Cama Building, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 8th December, 1909.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington†
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 1, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHAMBATTA LANE, KHETWADY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by order of the mortgagee, on account and at the risk of the estates of the late Mr. Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha, and his wife Bai Dinbai, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 8th day of May, 1899 and executed by the said Bai Dinbai as executrix of the said Mr. Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha as also in her personal capacity, the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate at and on the Western Side of Khambatta Lane in the Sub-Registration sub-District of Fort in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 582 square yards or thereabouts according to the description given in Deed of Mortgage, dated the 8th day of May, 1899, in favour of the Mortgagee and in some of the earlier deeds, since 1889, but accordidg to the deeds before that date, containing by admeasurement about 852 6-9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collecter of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No 13, New No. 13504 and under New Survey No. 5814, and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment, formerly under No. 65E, and now under Ward No. 2166, and Street No. 14, and bounded on or towards the East by the Khambatta Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Manekji Sorabi Powalla, on or towards the North by private passage belonging to Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha, and on or towards the South by Sweeper's passage, and beyond that by the property of Pirozbai, wife of Muncherji Bsarucha.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Diashaw and Co., solicitors for the mortgagee at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION of Valuable Landed Property (Big Chawl), situate at Parel, Furgusson Road, near the Lakhmidas Khimjee Mills.

Under instructions from the owner, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will put up for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY next, the 11th December, 1909, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises :—

Particulars.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land with buildings thereon, containing by admeasurement three thousand one hundred and thirty-one and three-fifths square yards or thereabouts, being a portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. , New No. 11893, A-11893, Survey No. 1-2-4—2824, situate without the Fort of Bombay, near the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Station at Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—On the east by the ground of De Mello, on the west partly by the ground of M. D. Abrew and partly by the Tulsi Main Line, on the north by the premises of Lukhmidas Khimjee Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, and on the south by the Fergusson Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable landed Properties comprising inter alia, the private Bazaar, called the Virjibhoy Thavar's Bazaar, at Haines Road, Byculla, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 393 of 1908.

Khan Mahomed Haji Vazir

vs.

Tyeb Haji Esmail and others.

Under the instructions of Mr. R. D. Sethna, the Receiver appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale in one lot by Public Auction, at the premises, the following very valuable immoveable properties, comprising the said Bazar on TUESDAY, the 14th day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.—All that piece of Forsa land bearing Collector's Old No. 302, New No. 13822, Old Survey No. 348, New Survey No. 3475, containing by admeasurement 1,720 square yards or thereabouts with the market and range of buildings erected thereon, assessed under Ward Nos. 4348 (1), 4348 (2), 4349, 4350 (1), 4350 (2), Street Nos. 132, 134a, 162, 14, 1, 164-168a, 172 and 1, situate near Byculla Tank in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Haines Road, and bounded on the north and east by Haines Road, on the south by a covered drain, and on the west by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Company, attorneys for the Vendor, at their office, No. 18, Esplanade Road, or to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Landed Property, at Kazi Syed Street, or Moondi Bazar, near Mandvi.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF of Insolvent Debtors at Bombay.

Re Cursondas Parmanand and another, Insolvents.

and

HIGH COURT O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 786 of 1909.

The Firm of Lalji Taakersey..... Plaintiffs

vs.

Tricumdas Dwarkadas and others..... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee of the estate of Cursondas Parmanand and Shamji Parmanand, trading in the name of Parmanand Nersey, and with the consent of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 786 of 1909, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, the immoveable property, hereunder described, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1909, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of the Public Road, known as Kazi Syed Street, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 310 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Cursondas Parmanand, on the south by the property of Ranchoddas Toolsidas, on the east by the said Kazi Syed Street aforesaid, and on the west by a sweeper's gully, beyond which there are the properties of Jairam Godhu and of Tuacker Ruttonsey Poonja and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 705, New No. 6417, Old Survey No. 479, New Survey No. 2,760, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B No. 1371, and Street Nos. 168, 170, and 172.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the vendor or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE VACANT BUILDING PLOT ON THE SEA SIDE AT VERSOA, NEAR ANDHERI IN SALSETTE.

HIGH COURT O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 393 of 1908.

Khan Mahomed Haji Vazir

vs.

Tyeb Haji Esmail and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the receiver appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY the 19th day of December, 1909 at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following valuable vacant plots, seperately on the premises at Versoa

PARTICULARS OF THE LAND.

Lot Nos. 2 and 3.

Firstly :—All that leasehold piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Survey No. 82 with a building thereon and foundation for a New Bungalow situate at the Village of Versoa in the Registration Sub-district of Salsette in the Taluka of Salsette, Thana district, containing by admeasurement one acre, and bounded on or towards the north by building plot No. 20, on or towards the south by the road and beyond it building site No. 18, on or towards the east by the road and beyond it land forming part of the Survey No. 86 and on or towards the West by the Sea.

Secondly.—All that leasehold piece or parcel of Government vacant land or ground, part of Survey No. 82, situate at the village of Versoa, in the Registration Sub-district of Salsette, in the Taluka of Salsette, Thana district, containing by admeasurement thirty gunthas, and bounded on or towards the north by building Site No. 21, on or towards the south by building Site No. 19, on or towards the east by the

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—CONTD.

Road and beyond it land forming part of Survey No. 86, and on towards the west by the sea.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of a Very Valuable Building Plot, situate at Matoonga, in Bombay.

HIGH COURT O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 393 of 1908.

Khan Mahomed Haji Vazir

vs.

Tyeb Haji Esmail and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the receiver appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following valuable building on the premises, at Matoonga—

PARTICULARS OF THE LAND.

Lot No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Matoonga, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1021 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 124, New No. 16614, Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 10-68, and bounded on or towards the east partly by the land of Domingo Vintoo Fernandes and partly by other property, on or towards the west by the land of Bustaon Bootal, on or towards the north partly by the land of Josento Jao Burato and partly by the land of Bunstaon Bootal, and on or towards the south by the land of Pascol Silva.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, for the Receivers, at their office No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 8th December, 1909.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, 6th December,

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. £83 5/16+1/8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 25·20 1-2 unchgd.
Rentes 3 per cent. £29 unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London. 20·46 1-2
Bar Silver Spot. 23 11/16—1/16
Do. 2 months hence. 23 3/4—1/16
Closing Tone of Silver.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. £32 7/16 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate). 1-3 31-32
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent, since 21st October.
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about £1,75,600
Do. Withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ ... ..
Council Bills—Extra allotments.
3 1/2 per cent, Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) £97 15/16+3/16
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight 3 7/8—1-8
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight 3 1/2 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4 5/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3 3/4+1-4
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77/9
Interest day to-day loans ... ..
Do. of day market loans .....

MANCHESTER, 6th December,

COTTON.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6,000 Bales.
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp 1,000 called.
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian 00 Bales.
Do. Day's Imports 3,000 "
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot, Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures. .....
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian. ...
Tone of Manchester Market
Mid-Americans 7·93+11
Egyptian F. G. F. 13 1/4+1/4

Cotton Delivery	D. J.	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-J.
	7·55	7·69	7·71	7·74
Mid. Uplands	unchgd	+1	+1	+2
G. O. C.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
	7·76	7·77	7·76	7·74
	+2	+2	+3	+3
Liverpool	A.-S.			
Arrivals	7·39			
	+3			

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal	5 5-8	+1-16
F. G. Bengal	5 3-4	+1-16
Fine Bengal	5 7-8	+1-16
Good Bhownugger	6 1-8	+1-16
F. G. Bhownugger	6 1-4	+1-16
Fine Bhownugger	6 3-8	+1-16
Fine M. G. Bhownuggar	6 3-8	+1-16
Good Oomra	6 3-16	+1-16
F. G. Oomra	6 5-16	+1-16
Fine Oomra	6 7-16	+1-16
Good M. G. Oomra	6 3-16	+1-16
Fine M. G. Oomra	6 7-16	+1-16
Good Broach	7	+1-16
F. G. Broach	7 5-32	+1-16
Fine Broach	7 5-16	+1-16
Good Khandeish	6 1-4	+5-16
F. G. Khandeish	6 1-8	+1-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly	Liverpool C. I. F. 6 5-16	unchgd
G. Madras Westerns	G. I. F. 5 19-32	"
Fair Coconada	C. I. F. London 5 1-4	"
Coconada Ginned	C. I. F. London 5 1-4	"

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 31,000	Bales
Do. Exports to Great Britain	... 32,000	"
Do. Exports to Continent ..	... 12,000	"
Futures at New York ..... Jan. 14·63+ 5		
Do. at New York ..... May. 15·24 unchgd		
Spot Cotton at New York ...	... 14·85 unchgd	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	... 8 1/2 unchgd	
Demand Bills	... 4·87 3-4	"
Silver Commercial Bars ...	... 51 1/2—1/8	
Spot Cotton as New Orleans	14 7/16 unchgd	
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	... Steady.	
Futures at New Orleans ...	... 14·24+1	
Do. at New Orleans ...	... 15·34—1	

WHEAT.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe, 62 lbs 36 1-4
Months, Jan.-Feb.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—
Barletta Russo 62 1/2 lbs 35 7/8
Months, Jan.-Feb.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—Dull.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 38
Months, Dec.-Jan.
Buyers, etc., sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F 40 3-4
Do. Months Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports, London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc. Buyers.
Tone—
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F. 40 3-4
Do. Months Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc. Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom—1860000.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 48 1/8+1/8
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months, Dec.-Jan.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports, Dunkirk.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Buyers, sellers, buyers,
" Argentine (LaPlata) 416 Rs a bag 53+1/4
" " months' Dec.-Jan.
" " Ports Dunkirk.
" " Buyers, seller, &c., sellers.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 7 7 1/2 Value.

SUGAR.

German Sugar C. and F. Double Bags
Sellers May-Aug. 15 7 1-2 Quiet.

COALS.

Cardiff to B'bay via Canal—Freight 8 Buyers.

METAL.

Copper Braziers... ... ... £68 10
Yellow Metal ... ... s. 3 1/16

BOMBAY, 7TH DECEMBER.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

This morning London quotations were up by 3s. in Linseed and 1s. less in Rapeseed and general tone of the market is firm. Prices in wheat are steadier in some qualities and prices firm but rapeseed have dropped. There were some enquiries for Linseed hence the price was up by one anna. Popyseed prices were an anna higher. Mewraseed, Gingellyseed etc remained unchanged.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	... Rs. 9 14
Linseed, Small	... " 9 9
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore	...Rs. 6 9
Yellow do.	... " 6 14
Do. Gujarat	... ...
Poppyseed	... " 9 6
Castorseed	... " 34-34 1-2
Mowraseed	... " 6 0 0
Maize	... " 21 1-2 22
Groundnuts	... " 37
Nigerseed	... ...
Thymseed	... ...
Methiseed	... ...
Mustardseed	... " 85/90
Lentils	... ...
Gingellyseed	... ...
Khandesh Howri	... " 43/45
Gulburga do.	...
Kalbur do.	... } Rs. 39/40
Itarsi do.	...
White Gin, Bold 95/5	... ...
Do. do. do. 85/15	... ...
Do. do. do. 75/25	... ...
Do. Mixed 50/50	... ...
Do. Gin, Small 50/50	... ...
Do. do. do. 85/15	... " 43-44
Gin, Black Beaver	...
Do. do. Gadag	... ...
Do. Red Khandwa	... ...
Do. Meggi	... 42-41
Do. Yellow Hingunghat	... ...
Do. do. Secunderabad	... ...
Do. do. Gujarat	... ...
Do. Black Katni	... " 38-39
Do. Ahmedabad	... ...
WHEAT—	
Choice Pisai	...
Club No. 1	...
Delhi 70-30	... Rs. 45/50
Soft Red Ahmedabad	...
Hard Red	...
Jutalpore, 70/30	...
Karachi Pissi 70/30	...
Do. do. Red	...
Potta	...
Delhi	...

Summary of Daily arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds by Rail and Sea arrived into Bombay during the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on Monday, 6th December:—

Cotton	...	...	21,375 bales.
Wheat	...	...	10,687 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	2,772 "
Rape, Raj and Mustardseed	...	...	925 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	34,284 "
Poppyseed	...	...	478 "
Groundnuts	...	...	1,578 "
Castorseed	...	...	7,310 "
Rice	...	...	1,935 "
Myrabollams	...	...	756 "
Cottonseed	...	...	42,056 "
Mowraseed	...	...	1,555 "
Gram	...	...	8,229 "
Joowar	...	...	804 "
Maize	...	...	6,153 "

EXCHANGE.

The opening tone of the market was steady at 1s. 4 3-32d. for T. T., 1s. 4 1-8d. for demand and 1s. 4 3-8d. for months sight credits. There were no buyers at these rates and a Bank was inclined to offer 1-32 better and may have done a little. Some bills were quoted at 1s. 4 3-8d. for 3 months' sight credits and business was likely at 1s. 4 11-32d. We quote :—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 4 3/32d to 1s. 4 1/8d
Demand Do.	... 1s 4 1/8d to 1s. 4 5/32d
3 m/s. credits	... 1s. 4 3/32d to 1s. 4 11/32d
Do. Francs	... 171 3/4
Do. Marks	... 140
30 d/s. Hongkong	... 129
" Japan ...	... 148 3/4
" Shanghai ...	... 172

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market to-day was rather steady and opened at Rs. 92-11-0 and closed at Rs. 92-12-6. Some business has been reported. Calcutta rates are Rs. 92 11-0 for ready and for one month delivery Rs. 92-13-0.

BULLION.

When the other markets are steady if not on the rise, prices for Gold Bars are just the same in absence of demand. As long exchange is on the rise prices for gold will not increase. Both upcountry and local demands are practically nil.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch	23	6	0
National Bank	24	2	6
Chartered Bank	24	2	0
Guinea Victoria	15	3	3
Do. Horse	15	0	0
Australian	24	1	9
Mints' Slabs	24	1	0

SILVER.

Bar Silver in London yesterday was 1-16 down and closed at 23 11-16 for ready and 23 3-4 for delivery 2 months. New York was down by 1-8 and closed at 51 1 2. The Home advices for silver was dull. The tone of the market is not on the decline, but if demand originates prices are sure to go up. For "Posh" the quotation stands at Rs. 62-12 while for "Magses" it is Rs. 62-8. To-day's quotations are as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
17 1/2 Penny	62	5	0
17 Penny ready	63	4	0
Magses	62	8	0
Posh	62	12	0

LOCAL YARN.

Prices in Shanghai have declined as by 1 1-2 Tael as exchange has risen and stands at 174 1-2 and Hongkong 130.

Market locally is firm on account of the rise in cotton and as mills are quoting very high rates, very limited business passes.

Bales.				
200	Indo-China	No. 21	at	5 8 1-2
700	Assur	" 10	at	6 5
500	Currbhai	" 10	at	6 7

Fortnightly sales from Shanghai amount to 3,000 Bales and unsold stock is 38,000 Bales. Sale of Chinese and Japanese yarn 7000 Bales.

SPINNINGS.

In Spinnings Petits were quoted at Rs. 3,512 1-2 and for January Rs. 3519 1-2 at which some business passed. The closing rates were Rs. 3,502 1-2 for December and 3,505 for January. We quote :—

	Rs.
Davids	400
Carrimbhoy	1,015
Colaba Land Mill	1,115
Laxmi Cotton	1,600
Nagpur	1,720
Jamshed...	170
Kohinoor...	715
Crescent	87 1/2
Bank of Bombay	1,490
Specie Bank	152
Bank of India	65

COTTON.

Very little business is passing on account of the high prices demanded. The tone of the market is on the rise and there was a further increment of Rs. 2 both for ready and forward. There is no probability of a near decline as exporters to Japan are daily in the market but continental buyers cannot pay the prices. Enquiry all round from mills is fair but the higher prices is an obstacle in the way. Stapled grades are asked for by mills for Jan-Feb. but where little is done. The following sales were made to day :—

		Rs.
200	Bengal Volkart Bros ...	255
300	" G. Carrimbhoy ...	248
200	Bengal Davids ...	255
300	Khandesh Elphinstone ...	249/52
200	Bengal " ...	245
100	Khandesh Bombay C. ...	248
100	Khangaon " ...	240
100	Muttia " ...	252
100	Jalna " ...	253
400	Bengal Gaddum ...	247/48

We quote :—

	Dec. Rs.	Jan. Rs.
Bengal Gin Fine ...	255	245
" F. Good ...	245	235
Khandesh ...	255	245
" F. Good ...	245	238
Ammoti Fine ...	252	258
" F. Good ...	257	252
Akola Khangaon ...	250	255
Dhamangaon Poolgaon ...	255	253

Yeotmal	...	268	263
Nagpore	...	272	268
Wardha Hingonghat	...	275	270
Broach Gin	... ...		302
" Good	... ...	Mar	285
Methia Fine	...	252	243
Methia F. Good	...	242	245
Coompta G. Good	... ...	May	292

LIVERPOOL, 7th December, 1909.

COTTON.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet and Steady.
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	74,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Dec.—Jan.	7·33 —2
Jan.—Feb.	7·36 —3
Feb.—Mar.	7·69 —2
Mar.—Apl.	7·72 —2
Apl.—May.	7·74 —3
May—June	7·75 —2
June—July	7·74 —2
July—Aug.	7·72 —2
Aug.—Sept.	7·36 —3

READY SURATS IN LIVERPOOL.

Broach Fine M. G.	... 7 10 32
Oomra (Good staple) Fine M. G.	... 6 14 32
Khandeish F. G. M. G.	... 6 4-32
Bhownagger Good	... 6 4-32
Bhownagger Fine M. G.	... 6 12-32
Bengal Fine M. G.	... 5 2-32
Bengal F. G. M. G.	... 5 24-32
Madras Westerns Good	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Full Pressed Bales.	This year.	Last year.
Day's Exports to Europe ...	44,000	84,000
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports...	31,000	60,000
Total " since 1st Sept ..	4,222,000	4,810,000

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

In Full Pressed Bales from	Yesterday	Since 1st October. This year.	Last year
Khandesh & Central India			
Barsi and Nugger ...	5,936	74,943	28,174
Berar and Central Provinces ...	1,132 / 9,767	25,276 / 1,65,864	6,226 / 31,054
Total Comras...	16,835	2,66,086	63,454
Dhollera	91	3,212	6,076
Broach	...	248	634
Coompta & Dharwar	...	1,780	158,85
Westerns	...	2,883	3,349
Bengals	4,479	2,2?,970	84,195
Sindh—Punjab ...	...	6,438	1,083
Persian	...	1,221	213
American	...	261	1,895
Egyptian	...	302	1,118
Other Descriptions.	...	42	83
Total ...	21,375	51,0800	1,79,885

EXPORTS OF COTTON, from Bombay

	Yesterday	since 1st October, This Year.	Last Year
Europe.....	9,157	1,05,749	68,358
Japan and China ...	4,876	28,316	61,537
Coast Ports, etc.....	145	3,601	3,131
Total.....	14,173	1,98,965	1,33,086

EXPORTS OF YARN FROM BOMBAY.

Yesterday 932 Since 1st July { This year, 2,04,429 / Last year, 1,97,968

The Yarn Market steady moderate business. Fortnightly sales in Shanghai 4,000 bales. Stock in Shanghai are 31d 41,000 bales.

FREIGHTS.

Market a little steadier, more business passing. A line of about 10,000 tons was done at 14-6 for January and February to Hull light seeds.

Ports,	This month,	Next month.
Antwerp		
Dunkirk		
Havre		
Hull		
Liverpool		
Marseilles	All rates are unchanged since yesterday.	
Genoa		
London		
Hamburg		
Trieste		
Venice		
Open Ports... ...		

METALS.

In copper there is no likelihood of a rise at present and there is no probability of new business being done except in yellow metal. Prices are on the rise the marriage season having begun. Yellow metal pots are in good demand and in Poona where the pots and utensils are manufactured prices have advanced a good deal.

We quote :—

		lbs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper Braziers 4×4		21			
		28			
		35			
		42			
		56	Rs. 55	6	
		63			
		70			
		77			
		84			
Yellow Metal Sheets		21			
		28			
		35			
		42	Rs. 45	6	
		49			
		56			
Tin Ingots.			Rs. 39	2	
Spelter	S M				
	M M		Rs. 19	0	
	J				
	G				
Georgahutte			Rs. 22	4	
Copper Ingots	K S		" 50	0	
Copper Sheetings ...	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		" 62	0	
Yellow Metal Sheetings ...	lbs. 14, 16		Rs.		
	10, 12		47/48		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 4TH AND 5TH DECEMBER 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	33	42,809
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	194	224,875

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

BOMBAY, 6th DECEMBER, 1909.

GOLD.

1 Case sovereigns an ba lf sovereigns...	Rs. 930	Cull'anji Khooshal per s. s. "Egypt" from Aden.
Other Coin ...	Rs. 13,82	
1 Box do.	Rs. 5,018	E. Sharufally and Co. per s.s. "Egypt" from Aden.

GOVERNMENT has sanctioned the plans and estimates submitted them in July last for the construction of a new passenger boat bassin at Kiamari.

THE Karachi Customs have realised two thousand rupees as duty on materials of the B. I. S. N. Co's. steamship "Scindia" sold to native contractors to be broken up at Karachi.

GRATEFUL MOTHER

Tells how Doan's Backache Kidney Pills saved her son's Life.

Mrs. B. Tier, of 102, Newland Road, Worthing, England, says :—"I don't know how to thank you enough, for your Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have actually saved the life of my son Arthur, aged 14.

"Arthur's illness started with a bad back. When he was out running with other boys, I noticed that he seemed in pain, for he held his hand to his back. When I questioned him he said there was a bad pain there.

"His eyes became dark and puffy, and his hands and feet began to swell. Before long he was unable to walk at all, and we had to take him out in a Bath chair.

"I called in the doctor, but all the 14 months he was attending him, Arthur grew worse and worse. His whole body swelled up with water, alarming me terribly, for I feared he could not live much longer.

"Shortly after he was taken into hospital, where he had every care and was attended by four doctors but no hope was held out that he would live.

"He is so altered now, since using Doan's Back ache Kidney Pills, that his own nurse hardly knew him at first. He runs about and plays with the other boys, just as though he had never had a day's illness in his life! There is no sign whatever of the old kidney disease, and the watery swellings have completely gone. He is splendidly cured. What is more, he has kept well for the last eight months."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS—DEC. 7.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s.—45 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co, 4,000 cwts cottonseed, L Drefuse and Co, 55 bales cotton cuttings, M Somji 26 bales skins, R M Kooka, 2,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji 2 bundles carpets, P Jaithabhoy, 25 bales sloo fibre, T Purshotamdas, 115 cwts deer horns, E Mahomed, 150 cwts gum and 19 bundles mooj mats, P Jaithabhoy, 17 bales carpets, S Megji, 41 cwts ore and 146 cwts tailings, G Madhowji, and Co, 52 cwts gum, S Cooverji and Co, 30 cwts cashewnuts, R Jamnadas.

Nonsuch s.—2,400 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Siam s.—25 bales cotton, B Shamji and Co, 465 cwts groundnuts, J Fachiri.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

Haigh Hall s.—300 tons Manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR HULL.

Bassanos s.—6,002 cwts eastorseed and 6,000 cwts cottonseed T Manraj, 2,000 cwts wheat L Drefuse and Co, 16,004 cwts cottonseed Volkart Bros.

Coniscliff s.—99,935 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

King Malcolm s.—20,000 cwts cottonseed W Bechar.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dunster s—4,998 cwts groundnuts, 148 cwts cottonseed 4,998 cwts teelseed and 220 bales cotton Ralli Bros. 2001 cwts teelseed J. Fachiri.

FOR ANTWERP.

King Malcolm s—604 cwts mustardseed and 346 cwts rapeseed Volkart Bros. 1,500 tons Manganese ore M. Doonger, 110 bales cotton Glade and Co., 2,006 cwts myrabollams W Bechar.

FOR BOSTON.

Haigh Hall s—50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ellerslie s—342 bales cotton, 4,910 cwts mowraseed, 2,000 cwts eastorseed, and 2,799 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros.

Marienfels s—300 cwts olibanum, and 204 cwts gum, P Jaithabhoy; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, T Kanji; 165 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co; 1,000 cwts myrabollams W Bechar; 2,000 cwts mowraseed, J Fachiri; 2 pots rosa oil Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Marienfels s—6,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dryfuse and Co; 501 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 110 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Siam s—998 cwts linseed, J Fachiri; 19 bales cotton, A Moretz and Co; 850 bales cotton Walter Pavre and Co; 200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co: 100 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co; 100 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 150 tons old iron, A Georgali; 100 tons old iron, T Hakimji and Sons; 300 bales cotton, and 3,777 cwts eastorseed A Bleschek and Co; 800 bales cotton, Bhimji and Co; 499 cwts linseed, J Fachiri.

R Rubattino s—255 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 610 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR LEGHORN.

R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANCONA.

R Rubattino s—430 bales cotton. Gaddum and Co.

FOR CATANIA.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gerania s—172 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 275 bales cotton The Bombay and Co; 165 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 400 cwts myrabollams, T Kanji.

Bregens s—220 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 665 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Gerania s—25 bales hemp R Reeve and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—400 bales cotton and 1,000 cwts castorseed Volkart Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Gerania s—110 bales cotton. The Bombay and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—54 cwts jerdaloo, 97 cwts kishmiss and 18 cwts olibanum, T Kanji; 1 parcel combazur, B Esmail; 118 boxes silver coins, Chartered Bank of India Australia and China; 101 chests opium, P and O S N Co; 1-2 chest opium, C Ebrahim and Co.

Capri s—1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 553 bales twist, B D Sassoon and Co; 1,500 bales twist S J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Capri s—300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons: 742 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Totomi Maru s—1,000 bales twist, C Bhawanidas.

Delhi s—1,301 bales cotton, Ralli

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S. Redbreast.....Lieut Tisdall .....Royal Navy
I M S Persens.....Capt F G Bird.....B Navy
H M S Proserpine...Capt J T Marshall .....B Navy
H M S Sphinx...Comdr N Harvey .....B Navy

IN THE STREAM

H M S Hyacinth..... .....Capt Dick ....Flagship

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 7.

Begum .....2942 Nicoll .....T M & Co
Bassano . 2762...Box hall ..Antwerp....J Finlay & Co
Brilliant.....3609 Morrison.....Standard Oil Co
Britannia.....1969 Hales .....Bo & H S & Co
Blake ...2896 Hill .....W & A Graham & Co
Crossby Hall...2596 Fiele.....Killick Nixon &Co
Caledonia.... 3529 W Hayward.....P & O S N Co
Capri .....2717 Francesco.....F R S N Co
Dwarka...759 W Moxon...Bushra...9 12...M M & Co
Crossby Hall.....2896 Field .....K Nixon & Co
Gerama... .. 3142 Pisat..... .....A L S N Co
Goalpara.....1358 Whitehxac..... .....M M &Co
Hild.....1719 Solvesen .....F F Campbell & Co
Kasara..... 505 Elton ....M M & Co
Landaura.....2156 Williams..... .....M M & Co
Luzon .....3181 L Randle ....
Nonsuch ..... 2414 Alston.....W & A G & Co
Orwell .....2416 Horne.....Standard Oil Co
Purley .....2785 A L Pritchett ....
Querimba..... 4933..... .....Smith M M & Co
Roma.....2363 W M Storas .....W & A G & Co
Shah Navaz.....2522 Mitchell.....B and H S N Co
Som Il.....1615 Grieve.....A Strandes
Umballa..... .....3426 Rait Calcutta.....M M & Co
Wardha.....2552 Archdican...Calcutta.....M. M & Co
Wooda.....2460 Hughes .....T T M &Co
Wistow Hall...2139 J S Meria ... .
Zennia.....2339 Robinson.....A Yule &Co
Zannia.....2339 Robinson .....

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Arcadia	3514	Burchain	Shanghai		51-10
B Clan Alpine	2505	Shapsana	Cochin		4-12
C & R King Malcolm	2328	Thomas	Antwerp		T M rrison & Co
E & E Marianfels	3560	Pothart	Hamburg	12-12	W & A Graham & Co
F Bassareo	2762	Foxhull	Hall	11-12	J Finlay & Co
G Somali	1615	Greevie	Zanzibar	9-12	A Strandi
H Haidari	1563	Oray	Zanzibar	11-12	B & P S N Co
K Haig Hall	3063	Davison	Philadelphia		11 12 W & A Graham & Co
M Colmcliff	2511	Pottingos	Hull	14 12	W & A Graham & Co
F Ellersile	2483			9-12	W & A Graham & Co
Q St Bride	2414	Nicall			W & A Graham & Co
Najmi	2523	Haha	Jeddah	28-11	100 ton Crane G Jewanji

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 R Rubattino.....2782 Mancini.....Genoa ...15-13
2 Dunster...2869 Rutkea...Dunkirk...9-12...W & A Graham & Co
3 Nonsuch...2414 Alston...London...18 12...W & A Graham & Co
4 Gerania ..3142 Perut Triesta...9-12...A L S N Co
5 Slam ..2953 Iongea Marseilles...10-12...T M & Co
6 Jerseymoor...2363 A W Stonehouse..Liverpool..15 12 T Morrison & Co
7 Bregnoe...2386 Petris ..Trieste..16 12...A L S N Co
8 Lady Carrington...2489 L'pool...Griffiths ..W & A Graham & Co
9 City of Glasgow...4179 Ras ..Karachi 9-12 Killick Nixon & Co
10&11 Delhi...4784 Gordon...Shanghai...8-12 P & O Co
13 Egypt...4178 Summers...London...18 12...P & O S N Co
15 Glendhu.....2629 Norrie...Kobe...4-12 T M & Co
16 Capri.....2718 Dini...Hongkong.....17 12...Florio Rubattino & Co

M W D D

Hydra...931 Karsiborn... ...20-11 F F Campbell & Co

H W P D

Courtland...760 Samsoodin ..Gulf ports 9-12.B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
	Vermont s	Haynes	Calcutta, Nov.26
	Itola s	Honeywood..	Mauritius, Nov. 20
	Elmsinga s	Robertson	Natal, Nov 14
	Bulimba s.....	Butler	Bushra, Nov. 25
	Venetia s.....	Pardon.....	Calcutta, Nov.24
	Kilbride s	Macfarlane	Calcutta, Nov.26

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
	Zinnia s	Robinson.....	Calcutta
	Delhi s	Gordon	Shanghai

The following vessel obtain their portclearance on Tuesday:—

Steamer Brodger Governador Cheeper Marmagoa.

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday:—

Steamer Nairiery for Calcutta.
" Capri for China.
" Luzon for Genoa, etc.
" Jerseymoor for Liverpool, etc.
" R Rubattino for Genoa, etc.
" Bulimba for Persian Gulf.
" Elmsing for Liverpool, etc.

IMPORT.

Florio Rubattino Company's steamer R. Rubattino 2,681 tons Captain Mancini arrived in harbour on Monday from Genoa with the following cargo.

375 chalk, 2,357 almonds, 3,457 tiles, 125 cements, 20 sulphate of quinine, 104 vermouth, 142 milk, 100 twist, 434 aniline colour, 16 twine, 125 alum, 11,229 marble, 44 shoes, 37 silk waste yarn, 29 wine, 4 clocks and watches, 35 olive oil, 140 gum, 55 fishpins, 35 pumic stone, 11,648 potatoes, 40 borax, 257 cottons.

S S Vermont 2,723 tons Captain W Haynes arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

S S Umsinga 1,863 tons Captain H S Robertson arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Natal with ballast.

S S Venetia 2,333 tons, Captain H. E. Pardon arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

S S Kilbride 2,363 tons Captain D. B. Macfarlane arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

Florio Rubattino Company's steamer Capri 2717 tons captain F Dini arrived in harbour on Monday from China with the following cargo.

FROM SINGAPORE.

1552 planks, 84 gun benjomin, 78 nutmegs, 1 mace, 2 Kajoo puty oil, 227 betalnuts, 7 cubebs, 40 tapioca, 14 long pepper, 70 cub gambier, 32 stick lac.

FROM PENANG.

63 betalnuts, 301 rattans, 106 tin, 35 damar, 23 putch leaves, 50 sago.

It is stated in an official report issued in Bengal that the experiment of semi-artesian well borings in Muzaffarpur during the scarcity in that district last year had good results. There was the danger of a complete failure of the supply of drinking-water, and the wells apparently saved the position. It was a temporary expedient only: and until the tubes have been working for some time, and it can be seen whether or not they tend to become choked, permanent success cannot be claimed. The Board of Revenue note that if the experiment really proves successful, wells of this kind might be sunk in many parts of the alluvial area and provide at least a partial solution of the pure-water problem in Bengal. As neither the plant required nor the process of boring is expensive, the outlook seems to be a promising one. The outbreak of epidemic cholera would certainly be less severe if pure water were provided in the rural district.

Hunting and conveyance allowance based on the Government grants is again sanctioned to the Karachi Port Trust employes who have to remove from infected areas to healthy localities during the prevalence of plague in epidemic form.

ENGELBERG RICE HULLERS

FOR

Preparing Merchantable Rice

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Paddy at one operation.
Thousands working in India.
Large stocks ready for delivery at

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QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH, GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, From
SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) Rs. 550 to Rs. 6,000
RICHd. LIPP,
STEINWEG-NACHF,
Instalments from and
Rs. 25, MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction, if you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

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67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

We are the leading Firm in Bombay FOR
STYLE, CUT AND FINISH,
AND OUR SHOWROOMS ARE REPLETE With the Season's
NOVELTIES.
DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING,
HIGH CLASS GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES,
and we place the resources of
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FLATS
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GODOWNS.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE AND WHAT RENT YOU ARE PREPARED TO PAY.

If we cannot suit you no one else can.

No unnecessary and vaxatious delays.

Compare our methods of doing business and judge for yourself.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Hornby Road, FORT.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE
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One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS £6 or £7 per annum.

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At Cheap Rates with Large Bonuses with Ample Security.

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"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

CROMPTON & CO., LD.,

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BALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NOTCE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1909.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE AND NEW GUINEA BLACK.

Australian capital for some time past has been exploiting New Guinea to its own advantage, but it is doubtful if the natives of that island have benefited very much by the process. We are told that the native labour question has now reached a critical and difficult stage and one which demands the attention of the Commonwealth Government. Conscience has pricked some Australian philosopher—probably the same who recently pointed out how with Indian labour it would be possible to grow and manufacture cotton—and he tells his colonial fellow-subjects that taking the very lowest view of their responsibility in the matter it should certainly amount to this: that in so far as Australian occupation of New Guinea tends in any way to modify the conditions of material existence, or of either the intellectual or moral well-being of the natives, just so far is the Commonwealth Government responsible for caring that the change is in no way for the worse. But the Commonwealth is too busily engaged with other problems, of profit to itself, to pay much attention to its responsibility in this direction, and cares as little for the native of New Guinea as for the Asiatic, to whom it refuses a landing-place in Australia. Under the Southern Cross, we find the idea, generally held regarding New Guinea, is that of a Treasure Island, where if one cares to face hardships, fevers and dangers, he may at the worst dig up enough gold to keep him comfortably for the rest of his days and has always the chance of a big scoop. Australian newspapers generally have encouraged this romance, we learn, probably because of the lack of definite information in the matter; for, as is usual in gold-mining, the men who have failed are silent and the successes of the few are exaggerated. The truth is that there are few gold-fields in Australia so poor as not to compare favourably with New Guinea. The known alluvial is now nearly all worked out and for many years there has been no discovery of any new ground. Very few reefing mines are worked and with one or two exceptions they are inconsiderable as dividend-payers. The mining population is rapidly dwindling; men are waiting at every port without chance of employment or the means of getting away. New fields may be discovered, as there is still room for prospecting, but at present everything goes to favour the belief that the future of British New Guinea will be as a plantation country.

That is the situation as described when the last Australian mail left Melbourne, and it is further stated that the cultivation of vast tracts has already been begun with Para rubber, cocoanuts and sugarcane. Native labour, hitherto serving the white man almost solely in mining work, is now being employed by the planters and will shortly be required on an extensive scale. "And the predominance of the planting interests in New Guinea must unquestionably, as the history of all other plantation countries sadly shows, involve the welfare of the native races." The natives of New Guinea, be it remembered, are not savages in the sense that the Australian aborigines were. They are a progressive people, who have developed so far as to live in comfortable houses in orderly villages and to cultivate their own food supply. Working for the miner they are safeguarded in every possible way. Their employment in mining-work is declared to have had a civilising effect upon them "besides which all the missionary effort to date counts as nothing." In fact, the missionaries are accused of discouraging the natives from acquiring a knowledge of English; invariably preferring to teach in the native language, of which, according to intelligent natives, they never acquire more than the smattering that suffices for intercourse in matters of daily routine, but is wholly inadequate for the communication of new ideas—such as are now beginning to commend themselves. Under the miners the natives had opportunities of improvement and progress and "taking a general view of the administration, it may fairly be claimed for it that it has opened a new chapter in the history of the relations of the dominant white people with the subject coloured races; for it assuredly works the first instance in which the governing power, in dealing with matters affecting those relations, has given them any considerable regard from the point of view of the welfare of the subject people."

The conditions prevailing under the miners are pronounced to be incompatible with the requirements of the planters. They demand longer hours of labour and offer lower rate of wages. Instead of "signing on" for a year or eighteen months, they wish the natives to enter into contracts for three years Further, the planters ask that they shall be permitted to "sign on" native women, who, under the present labour ordinance, may only be employed in domestic work, as contract labourers; and to establish villages on their plantations to which the families of the workers will be transferred from their more or less remote houses. Considering that the natives of New Guinea can provide their own food supply and would not seek work outside their own villages but for the inducement of being able to procure tobacco, scrub-knives and finery, they resent being called upon to enter into bonds for so long a period as three years, and to the transfer of their families to villages which are not their own. The mining and general interests side with the natives and have been instrumental in blocking legislation designed by the planters to meet their own ends. Their friends declare that the proposed changes in the labour ordinance would be detrimental to the material and moral welfare of the natives, would entail hardships on the aged and infirm and would degrade them, generally from their present freedom to a condition that, no matter what legal name it bore, would be one of actual slavery. The labour conditions proposed would, without doubt, rob the natives of their independence and would render it impossible for them to maintain their own lands as at present. Once their villages were abandoned, their gardens would quickly be swallowed up by the jungle and the families would be without homes or refuge of their own. Thus they would be entirely at the mercy of the planters on the termination of the contract period. Hitherto, only unmarried men were available for contract labour. Others will not engage themselves, and to supply the demand of the planters compulsion is suggested. However, the white settlers are in favour of compelling the native to work and have put forward the idea of a hut tax similar to that prevalent in South Africa. Further, the planter argues, that Government having obviated the necessity for the native exercising his formerly fairly busy occupation of warrior, may reasonably demand a contribution from him to the peaceful development of his country. Here might be an opening for the Asiatic, but the Commonwealth Government will have none of him, even in New Guinea, and unless the joint agitation of the miners and the natives prevail, there will soon be a condition of legalised slavery which ought not to be permitted to exist under the British flag.

Trade Possibilities in Eastern Bengal. No small amount of good will accrue from the recently published details in the *Gazetteer* on the trade possibilities of Eastern Bengal and Assam, for they give an insight into natural resources which have too long lain unexploited. Recent years have seen continually growing activity, but it is obvious much remains to be done. A great source of income it is thought is to be obtained out of rubber if properly conducted plantations are started. The *Ficus Elastica* is indigenous in the Darrang, Nowgong and Lakhimpur Districts, but it has been very largely killed out by excessive and improper tapping. A few plantations have been started but there is obviously room for many more. In close relation, since artificial cultivation taken place on several of the species of the *Ficus* family, is the lac industry, which also is possible of exploitation in the forests and in special areas for rearing. Minerals, too, would seem to be more abundant than is shown by their exploitation. At present the only ones worked on a commercial scale are coal, limestone and petroleum, but in the case of the former there is always the difficulty of importing labour. By no means all the coal deposits which have been found, offer prospects of profitable working, but the recent activity may well be continued if care be taken that it be on sound lines. Limestone too, offers an immense field for exploitation, but it is faced with extraordinary transport difficulties, so that only a very small portion of the good quarries have been worked and the number was decreased by the earthquake of 1897. It remains to be seen whether the Brennan Monorail will be able to work the magic influence of transport in these districts. Petroleum is more confined in its area, the only field of importance being at Makum, but several of the other fields give promise of being able to earn a profit and the yield might easily be increased according to some authorities. In 1903, the latest figures given, the output was sixty-three tons of candles, five hundred and seventy-three tons of paraffin wax, one million two hundred thousand gallons of kerosene oil and eighty-nine thousand gallons of other oils. Iron, once a large industry, is still worked on a small scale, but other metals do not seem to be in abundance in the parts which are accessible and which have been thoroughly explored, and the washing for gold in the rivers died out with the disappearance of the native rule and compulsory labour. Apart from tea, the province has few manufactures of importance. In the Assam Valley and the hills the economic organization of society is of a very simple character. There is no indigenous class of artisans, no specialization of function and handicrafts which in other parts of India are confined to special castes, are practised as household industries. The Surma Valley has passed beyond the stage in which the wants of the household are all supplied by the different members of the family; but artisans are scarce, and manufactured products are, as a rule, imported from beyond the frontier. Such as they are, the industries of most importance are the burning of limestone, the weaving of cotton and silk cloth, the preparation of molasses and mustard oil, the making of boats, canoes, and tea boxes, the refining of crude petroleum, and the manufacture of metal and earthen vessels, of rough iron implements and of native jewellery. Silk-worm rearing, of course, is a typical industry of the province, and also a profitable one to individuals, but all attempts made so far to practise sericulture as a commercial business have ended in failure, and the artistic crafts have almost died out. There is, however, a large field left for exploration and exploitation which merits the attention of capital.

Parsis and the Reformed Councils. Though somewhat late in the day, the Parsi community—or a considerable proportion of it—has commenced an agitation, and will hold a meeting, in the course of a few days, in favour of memorialising Government for direct representation on the Bombay Legislative Council. The principle of separate representation for minorities on a communal basis having been recognised, it is a matter for surprise that they did not memorialise Government earlier. The community numbers 48,000 of whom no less than ninety per cent. are literate and, besides being a pre-eminently law-abiding people they are largely identified with commercial and industrial interests throughout the country and specially so in this particular Presidency. We are afraid, however, that the movement is now too late to carry much hope of success in the immediate future though no harm can be done by forwarding a temperately worded representation to Government.

Sir T. R. Wynne, President, Railway Board, arrived in Calcutta yesterday morning.

Sir Herbert Risley has had the honour conferred upon him of being elected President of the Royal Anthropological Institute in succession to Professor Ridgeway.

According to present arrangements the Viceroy and Lady Minto will return to Calcutta for the season on the 21st instant on the conclusion of their Darjeeling trip.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gupta, Member of the Secretary of State's Council, arrived in Allahabad on Tuesday for a couple of days before going upcountry.

The Karachi Municipal Commissioners were on Sunday entertained by the Karachi Tramways Co. by a special trial trip from the Sudder Station to Kiamari.

The Government of India have received no official information regarding the part, if any, which India will take at the Crystal Palace Festival of Empire, London.

We understand that the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Member for Commerce and Industry and Sir T. R. Wynne, President of the Railway Board, expressed themselves as pleased with the results of their inspection of the South Indian Railway.

In the course of excavations, conducted by the Museum of Silesian Antiquities at Ottitz, near Ratibor, a clay figure, representing a nude female divinity, was unearthed in a stone-age dwelling. The figure is over 4,000 years old, and is the most ancient representation of the human form in existence.

The six monthly estimates are now under careful examination of the Government of India. It is expected that with strict economy in all departments for which circular letters are being issued, Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson may hope to close the year with a very small surplus, which, it is feared, will be below the thirty lakhs budgeted for the year.

Colonel H. S. Massey, C.B., who was President of the Aerial League of the British Empire, before Lord Esher took up that post, will arrive in Bombay by this week's mail steamer. His main object, says the *Pioneer*, is to form a Branch of the League in India and explain its programme fully.

Abdul Lateef Sahin of Vaniyambadi has filed a suit in the Madras High Court against C. Karunakara Menon, Editor, "Indian Patriot" for damages estimated to Rs. 5,000 for falsely and maliciously publishing a libellous article on the 29th October last entitled "Local Self-Government and Gramaphonic Councillors" of and concerning plaintiff in respect of his office as Vice Chairman and Councillor of the Vaniyambadi Municipality. The defendant was called upon to express regret and pay damages, but failed to do so.

Distributing the prizes at Rochester Mathematical School, Lord Darnley urged the boys to have their school papers bound. Some of his own most highly-prized possessions were volumes of the Eton school papers. He was one of the two editors of that paper during his last year. On one occasion they thought Mr. Gladstone had run down the old school in one of his speeches, so they put their editorial heads together and called in their strongest leader writer, who was the present Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and told him to write a good staff article so as to bring Mr. Gladstone to his senses. So successfully did their leader writer do his work that Mr. Gladstone sent an autograph letter to him (Lord Darnley) explaining away his speech in his very best style. He had still got that letter.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE NEW SYMPHONY BY PADEREWSKI.

Miss Ashwell's Play at the Globe.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

It is an axiom with the collector of Fine Prints that only the best is admissible—that the second rate or third rate can be tolerated only until the arrival of that supreme moment when the acquisition of the indubitably first rate becomes possible. In Mr. Gutekunst's Gallery, at King-street, St. James's, the connoisseur, by long experience, expects to meet only the finest examples of engraving and etching. He finds there a fastidious selection that rejects all impressions that do not express the utmost that a plate can yield. And to do this—in these days of increasing competition of few fine specimens and many discriminating buyers—is a task of considerable proportions. In the current exhibition, Mr. Gutekunst is concerned with the great engravers and etchers of the Dutch and German Schools and with other masters of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This embraces the work of Durer and Rembrandt, of Schongauer and Beham, of Lucas Van Leyden and Aldegraver; proceeding from these to Ostade and Claude, to Callot and Hollar. The Durers include an irreproachable print of the "St. Hubert," and a hardly less satisfactory example of the "Melancholia," that superb epitome of contemplation which still holds inviolate the mystery of her conception.

REMBRANDT AND OTHERS.

Among the Rembrandts is one of the large landscape plates "Landscape with Cottage and a large Tree," one of the most perfect expressions of landscape in the etched line that the world has seen. Here, too, is a brilliant print of the "Raising of Lazarus," that most uncharacteristic Rembrandt, which may have been the work of Van Vliet—which is unlikely to have come from the hand of either Lievensz or Bol—but which certainly contains more than a suggestion that the master himself worked on the later states. The print in the present exhibition is the seventh state and is so full of colour that it inclines to emphasise the melodramatic nature of the composition. One should note also "The Model Seated," a rare print, in which Sir Seymour Haden thought that he could detect another hand and which has been catalogued elsewhere as "The Prodigal Son"; also that amazing study of "The Hog," which is notable as being one of two etchings of the year 1643, the other, that great masterpiece of technical perfection, "The Three Trees." Of the Van Dyck portraits one inevitably recalls first the dignity of the "Jan Broughel," preferring it to the less related details of the equally familiar portrait of "J. de Momper." Ostade's work is so unequal in quality and so often destroyed by the currency of bad impressions, that one is glad to welcome him here at his best in the "Boys Fishing" and in "The Family." There is a surprising impression after one of the somewhat tame inventions of Waterloo, "Tobit and the Angel," and good specimens of Callot, Dusart, and W. Hollar.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER-COLOURS.

At the Old Water-Colour Society in Pall Mall, which opened its 153rd exhibition a few days ago, one notices neither that nicety of selection nor that reserve in hanging which is the characteristic of Mr. Gutekunst's exhibition. Here you have, in contrast frankly, on a large scale, a sale room, with the wares exposed promiscuously, the old and the new fighting for life with each other. The aim seems rather an individual appeal on behalf of each exhibitor than a conjoined effort in the interests of the Society. Many of the members send from nine to a dozen drawings—one extends his contribution to thirteen—and in some of these instances the suspicion is irresistible that the painter's prodigality does not strengthen the exhibition. What is wanted here, as in some other society exhibitions in London, is a more rigorous method of selection. Certainly let the members submit their round dozen of drawings to the hanging committee, but let it be understood that whatever number is sent the committee will hang only half that number. No man, least of all the man with the grocer's and the baker's bills as his impetus can tell his best work, and a representative body of his fellow artists—with their eyes turned to the interests of the Society and not of the individual—should be invited to do it for him.

THE PRINCIPAL EXHIBITS.

Passing from this point—which concerns the form rather than the substance of the exhibition—there is, among the three hundred drawings, much excellent work to be acknowledged. First, perhaps, because of its distinction, there should be named two fine pictures by Mr. D. Y. Cameron. Mr. Cameron's reputation as an etcher prepares us for well considered design, and we know him already for the suave dignity of his colour scheme. But lately his work seems to show a larger and a more summary view. He seeks to express himself in a decorative sense, generalising in wide spaces of unbroken tone, with no warring detail to disturb the first conception. This may be the better way—the mental, rather than the visual method—but only when the painter is strong enough to keep his first impression burning brightly—when there is meaning, and not emptiness, in the undetailed masses. His drawing of "Luxor" is a new vision of an old subject. It is at once a romantic presentation of the essential facts and a protest against the conventional tea-tray versions of Egyptian landscape. It is distant as the poles from photographic realism, and yet it contains more truth than a hundred photographs. Once upon a time somebody went to Venice and painted it grey and black, and those who loved the place recognised the truth and thanked the artist in their hearts. It is delightful to find that Mr. Cameron has discovered another Egypt, which even the late Arthur Melville, with all his talent, missed—an Egypt that has blue—and not red and yellow—for its dominating note. Mr. Cameron's second drawing, "A Mosque in Cairo," is a direct sketch, simple and fresh and deft, recalling something of the qualities of his etched line. Mr. E. J. Sullivan is another contributor who has founded his reputation in black-and-white, whose facility, one fancies, might have made him an etcher also. His large decorative design, "Silk Attire," is by intention an arrangement of flowing and curving lines, and only incidentally a group of graceful women happily arranged against a back ground of greenery. "The Magnolia" is an interior, also with female figures, but here the colour scheme has interested the artist more deeply, and the low luminous tone is in sympathy with the design. Mr. R. Anning Bell has been inspired by early Florentine art in his large figure drawing, "Going to the Hunt," but the colour is cold and seems wanting both, in vitality and unity, and it is the designer, and not the painter, who claims our admiration.

PADEREWSKI'S SYMPHONY.

M. Paderewski's symphony has been produced and if it has not opened a new era in the history of the art, it has been generally recognised as a work of high aim, entitling its composer to hearty congratulation. In one respect, at all events, Paderewski possesses a great, advantage as a composer, inasmuch as he can always ensure a crowded audience for his works by the simple expedient of announcing himself to play at the same concert. Without this aid the reception of his symphony on Monday would, perhaps, have hardly justified the repetition of it which is announced for an early date. But the symphony is at least serious music, and not clap-trap rubbish. Indeed, the weakness of the work might be said to arise from the very fact that Paderewski has aimed almost too high and taken himself too seriously. The real bent of his genius would seem to point more in the direction of lighter and shorter compositions. Only the rarest creative gifts could justify a symphony lasting over an hour.

"PIERROT AND PIERRETTE."

Mr. Holbrooke's new opera "Pierrot and Pierrette" produced at the Afternoon Theatre some days ago, proved to be somewhat disappointing as a whole, and this was partly due to the libretto, which was lacking in some essential features. The simple story is told clearly enough, but there is not sufficient imagination in the treatment; it is, so to speak, an example of the fanciful expressed in terms of the commonplace, and so the symbolism or imagery carried with it no conviction. Pierrot and Pierrette are happy in their twilight garden until the Stranger comes and calls Pierrot away to the joys of the outer world. In the second act the Stranger comes back into the garden and declares his love for Pierrette, but she, refusing to believe Pierrette, faithless, spurns his advances. Presently Pierrot's voice is heard singing, and he returns having tired of his experiences and the little piece ends with the reuniting of the lovers. Such, in brief, is the action, which, as said, with its clear issues, leaves no room for confusion—an important thing in opera, where the necessity for explanation of any kind must always be reduced to a minimum. But the details were filled in with a heavy hand, and the motives of the characters were not expressed intelligibly enough. The music has many good qualities; the composer has invented several taking subjects, and, if they are not exactly used with much variety of effect, they carry with them not a little intrinsic freshness. The feature of the music as a whole seems to us to be lacking in lightness of touch there is a feeling that too much is going on at once; the old formula of melody, accompaniment, and bass is not set aside with sufficient frequency; one would have welcomed more freedom, more use of theme in a contrapuntal or imitational manner. The suggestion left is that the style of the writing is wanting in musicianship; perhaps Mr. Holbrooke intends the variation of effect to come through different tonalities and orchestral colour, and to a certain extent this does happen, but at the same time the ear is not left wholly satisfied as might have been the case with what one may call more symphonic development. The opera, however, is not without well defined lyrical moments; for instance, the Stranger's song, "Come away" in waltz rhythm, has a good swing and might well have been extended a little. Then the "moonlight" duet between the lovers, the music of which occurs again at the close is decidedly pretty, while in more dramatic moments some due intensity of expression was arrived at in Pierrette's defiance of the Stranger and in Pierrot's despair when he returns to find, as he thinks, Pierrette gone. There is a touch of sinister feeling in the music illustrating the arrival of the Stranger at the beginning of the second act. If, then, one cannot altogether hail "Pierrott and Pierrette" as an entire success, there is quite enough in the music to make one believe that Mr. Holbrooke, with a happier book, could work well in the operatic field. This is the first work of the kind he has had performed on the stage, and it would be unreasonable to expect that his previous experiences in concert-room music had given him all the insight into stage-craft, the handling of dramatic situations, and the power of creating the true theatre atmosphere. He will doubtless profit largely by this production.

"THE GREAT MRS. ALLOWAY" AT THE GLOBE.

This is one of those rather exasperating plays which arouse no very strong feeling for or against. It is not at all a bad play. Indeed, there is so much in it that is good in design and execution and sincerity of purpose that I was for some time puzzled to know why my heart-strings were not played upon as they ought to have been. Miss Lena Ashwell did her very best. She was worried and anxious and haggard; she suggested subtly awful things to come, and buried possibilities in her past; she nervously executed tragic tattoos with her fingers upon her cheeks, and in accents of pity called down the wrath of heaven upon the ways of man to woman; she burned with a fiery scorn, and rose to those heights of passionate indignation which she can attain—not perhaps the highest heights, yet high enough to touch the chords of sympathy and stir the blood. Yet somehow the chords of sympathy were not touched, and the blood remained unstirred; and looking for reasons for this I come to the conclusion that it must be because it is becoming difficult to believe in the "Worst Woman in Anywhere," whether it be in London or the Indian Empire. Mrs. Alloway, five-and-twenty years before the curtain rose, had been simply shocking. She had crossed India like a whirlwind, leaving ruin in here train. In this I think the author, Mr. Douglas Murray, overdid the thing. Had she ruined one man we might perhaps have believed in her; but more men than one could count—this was too much, particularly when done—even twenty five years ago—by so sweet a creature, a creature who, had it been even one man, would probably have repented, married the fellow out of pity, and made him an honourable man. Mr. Murray attempts to win our sympathy by explaining that it was no mere wanton wickedness in her nature, but a deliberate scheme of revenge upon mankind for the brutality of a peculiarly blackguardly husband; and that out of the wages of sin she built a home for the lost whose wages were more scanty than her own. But even this will hardly do; he does not convince us that that was a probable past for the kindly lady whom we see, the pet of the county families, the bosom friend of a peeress, and the mother of the nice young man who is about to marry the well-connected vicar's daughter. Consequently the whole thing is a not very pretty story, rather than the powerful drama which it is intended to be; and the not very pretty language in which it is sometimes told seems a little out of place, pardonable in a drama, but for a story a trifle too strong.

Mrs. Alloway has changed her name to Mrs. Hartland, settled down in the odour of respectability, and been accepted by the county without a character from her last place. The trouble comes when, after twenty-five years, the uncle of the vicar's daughter arrives from India and discovers the truth. His suspicion is first roused by a deadly ring upon her finger, the present of a Rajah, who was, presumably, one of her many victims. The mystic qualities and the lurid history of this ring add to the unreality of the whole affair. A reference to the suicide of another of her friends causes her almost to faint, thereby adding one more link to the chain of proof, which is completed by the discovery of letters and photographs of hers in the papers of the dead man. Sir Charles the uncle thereupon takes a strong line; twenty-five years to him make no difference a marriage of his niece with the son of such a woman is out of the question. Ferociously she fights to save her son from the knowledge of the truth as she punished other men for the sins of her husband, so for her sins will he punish the innocent children, and the catastrophe is only averted by her confession of everything to the girl, who, with feminine common-sense decides that there is nothing in it that cannot be forgiven. And that is how it ends, leaving the impression that the man behaved unreasonably and the girl unnaturally. It would be unfair to pronounce Mr. Murray's psychology false; but in the circumstances he does not succeed in making it ring true. Yet there is undoubtedly cleverness in it all and a genuine attempt at the expression of ideas, together with that technical competence which has marked all the ventures with which Miss Lena Ashwell has been associated during the past two years. Mr. Murray is an able playwright of very considerable promise he is a little weak in the dialogue which fills in the picture, but his big scenes are tersely and dramatically written. The conclusions are all right, but the premises are a little mixed. In the acting Miss Ashwell, of course, stood out as easily first, with a characteristically fine performance, more varied in tone than much that she has recently given us; and Mr. Fred Kerr was quite at home as the urbane yet indignant Sir Charles. Mr. Arthur Wontner, once more showed how good he can be as the earnest young man of an age which is most difficult to play; Mr. Dawson Milward was a young peer in love with the heroine, and came through a rather troublesome ordeal with credit; the vicar's daughter was prettily played by Miss Nina Sevening; and Miss Adeline Bourne distinguished herself as an Ayah. There were some at the end who wept; but on the whole the audience seemed uncertain what to make of it.

THE EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—For several years you have kindly published an appeal from the Secretary of the European Pensioners' and Widows' Home, for help in raising a Special Christmas Subscription on behalf of the inmates of the Home, and this year again, as the Christmas season approaches, I write to ask your assistance in making known the wants of the institution. The inmates, with one or two exceptions, who also are widows, are the widows of British soldiers. Many of them are old and infirm, and many have nothing to depend on, except the monthly allowance given to the inmates of the Home. That is barely sufficient to enable a European woman to live respectably in Bombay, and the additional grant which the Committee have for many years been able to make from the Christmas Subscription, has been a great boon to people who have a special claim upon the European community. Subscription lists are now in circulation, and I shall be glad to receive the subscription of any well wisher to whom the list is not submitted.—Yours, etc.,

J. CAMERON,
Honorary Secretary.

January 1st has been fixed for the Rangoon Baby Show in connection with the grand fancy fair to be held at Victoria Memorial Park in aid of friends for that institution.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

LIBERALS ACTIVE.

Lancashire and Free Trade.

THE BUDGET AND THE CUSTOMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The Liberal campaign continues to be conducted on the most active lines. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Herbert Samuel, Dr. Macnamara, Mr. Runciman and Colonel Seely spoke yesterday.

The only notable speeches on the Unionist side were by Lord Rothschild, Mr. Walter Long and Sir Robert Finlay.

Mr. Churchill, speaking at Manchester, dwelt on the prosperity of Lancashire under Free Trade, mentioning that the Board of Trade returns for November last showed that the exports were £1,194,000 higher than in November, 1907. Of this increase £1,577,000 was due to cotton. Fifteen millions had been invested in new mills in Lancashire during the last four years.

Lord Rothschild, speaking at Tring, declared that his misgivings on Tariff Reform had been dispelled by the Liberal attacks.

All the papers deny the assertion made by the *Daily News* yesterday that chaos prevailed in the Customs.

Mr. Guillemard, Chairman of the Board of Customs, interviewed by the *Daily Chronicle*, said that the new arrangements were working with surprising smoothness. The bulk of the merchants were paying the new duties.

The *Daily News* reiterates that the confusion is developing into anarchy and quotes as an instance that yesterday twenty thousand pounds of tea was cleared duty free.

LATER.

The *Times* says that about £80,000 of tea was cleared on Saturday, but this had been anticipated by officials as everybody had been waiting for the Lords' decision. The greater part of the duty was deposited exactly as if no crisis had arisen. Business is being transacted at all other ports without trouble. Tobacco and spirit trades are also paying the higher duties.

AVIATION ACCIDENT.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

An aviator, named Fernandeme, fell from a great height at Nice and was blown to atoms by the explosion of the petrol tank.

COCOA AND SLAVERY.

Verdict in the Cadbury Case.

A FARTHING DAMAGES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Messrs. Cadburys have been awarded a farthing damages in the libel action brought by them against the *Standard*, as the result of an article implying that Cadburys continued to buy Sao Thome cocoa years after the conditions of slavery at Sao Thome were fully known.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

New Minister Appointed.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Advices from Washington state that Mr. Calhoun has accepted the appointment o American Minister to China.

THE AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

Leaders to be Prosecuted.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Sydney telegrams state that the Industrial Court has granted the Government's application to prosecute fifteen of the strike promoters.

CHOLERA IN MOSCOW.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Cholera is threatening portions of Moscow. Ten cases occurred yesterday. Three isolation hospitals have been erected.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

Visit to Colombo Arranged.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

A Melbourne telegram reports that the Earl and Countess of Dudley sail for Colombo on the 14th December to meet Viscount Ednan and the Dowager Countess. Lord Chelmsford will act as Governor-General.

CRICKET IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The M. C. C. Tour.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

A telegram from Newlands states that the M. C. C. team has defeated the Western Province by an innings and 133 runs.

CRICKET IN INDIA.

The Proposed Team for England.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

The Hon. F. S. Jackson, speaking as the guest of the Authors' Club last night, said that cricket was advancing faster in India than anywhere in the Empire. Referring to the possibility of the visit of an Indian team, he said there was the awful prospect of meeting eleven Ranjis.

Mr. Framjee Patel has received a telegram from the Maharajah of Cooch Behar saying that he will be glad to guarantee Rs. 5,000 to the fund for the Indian Cricket XI.

SERIOUS EXPLOSIONS IN NATAL.

Five men Killed and Six Injured.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Reuter wires from Durban that explosions have taken place in two mixing houses in Kynoch's Works at Umbogintwini., Two Europeans and three natives have been killed and one European and five natives seriously injured. The mixing houses were destroyed.

THE MORSE CASE APPEAL DISMISSED.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

A telegram from New York states that the appeal in Morse case has been dismissed. The accused will have to undergo fifteen years' imprisonment.

KARACHI PORT TRUST LOAN.

Floated in London.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7.

Subscriptions are invited for £333,000 Port of Karachi four per cent. debentures at 95 ½.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DECEMBER. 7.

The death is announced of Mr. Felix Cobbold, M.P. for Ipswich.

[Mr. Cobbold first entered Parliament in 1885, when for a year he represented the Stow Market Division of Suffolk. After that he did not enter the House until the last General Election, when he was a successful Liberal candidate for Ipswich, which constituency had been represented by his father before him. Ipswich returns two members and at the last Election the figures were:

Mr. D. F. Goddard	...	(L) 6,396
Mr. F. T. Cobbold	...	(L) 6,290
Sir C. Dalrymple, Bart.	...	(C) 4,591
Mr. S. J. G. Hoare	...	(C) 4,232

At the previous Election Mr. Goddard, who headed the poll, obtained only fifty votes more than Sir Charles Dalrymple and his majority over Mr. Rawlinson, the Conservative, who was at the bottom of the poll, was only three hundred and seventy, so that a close contest may be expected at the coming Election.]

A correction received from London states that the obituary notice issued on the 26th November, referred to Sir William Macpherson, formerly a Judge of Calcutta, and not to Sir A. C. Macpherson.

RAILWAY THIEVES.

A Gang on Trial at Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DECEMBER 7.

The District Magistrate's Court was for the second time to-day crowded with a gang of prisoners alleged to be railway thieves and with armed police. According to police reports the gang abetted by a small battalion of Multans have been engaged in robbing passengers at all the principal stations in Northern India since 1881 and a number of them are said to be responsible for thefts on the B. B. and C. I. Railway as far as Ajmere. The evidence adduced against those on trial this afternoon, was of a technical character, but as the case proceeds it will probably be fraught with some sensational evidence.

The prisoners before the Magistrate, to-day, were Asaram Jesaram of Multan, Bishendas Mulchand of Lahore, Aburam Radhkishen of Amritsar, Marja Shamlal Girdharilal of Amritsar, Habudri Motilal of Ajmere, Totasing Guransing, a Cabuli, Pessang Kanalal Gandilal of Patiala, Chamnoi of Lahore, Shamgo Premji of Kathinagar, Shagram Amritsa Ramchandra of Multan, Benaris Khababux of Allahabad. Four of the above named are undergoing long terms of imprisonment, three in the Yerrowda and one in the Ajmere Jail. The remainder were arrested at Bombay, Delhi, Ajmere, Indore, Benares and Londa.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CLERKS.

Travelling Allowance Sanctioned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned travelling allowance for the families of Government of India clerks proceeding to and from Simla, much on the same lines as already obtained in the case of clerks moving similarly with Local Government.

SOMALI SITUATION.

Military Governor to be Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD DECEMBER 7.

The *Pioneer* writes. "The question of administering such parts of Somaliland as lie within the sphere of British influence has been under the serious consideration of the Home Government for some time past. We hear by this week's mail that it has been decided to have a Military Governor and this decision seems the only one possible in view of the aggressive attitude assumed by the Mullah. To continue Civil administration when our posts are threatened and our Convoy attacked seems impossible. Our officials have really to stand on an armed defensive and it is imperative that authority should be vested in the hands of one man with troops directly under his control. We understand that General de Brath, Commanding the Aden Brigade, has proceeded to Somaliland and presumably he is to be the first Military Governor there. The 127th Baluchis are on their voyage to Berbera and their arrival there should be very opportune in view of the news published to-day that further raids have been made against the friendly tribes."

THE AGARTALO ARRESTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

FARIDPUR, DECEMBER 7.

Ashutosh Das Gupta, a young Sanyasi, and one of the three persons arrested on suspicion at Agartalo, on the occasion of the installation ceremonies, is now in custody here. He is charged under Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code and enquiries are being made as to his antecedents.

THE VICEROY'S HEALTH.

Distinct Improvement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DECEMBER 7.

The Viceroy spent a quiet night and to-day is officially reported to have recovered from his indisposition. He is advised some rest and leaves Bangalore to-morrow night for Madras, having abandoned his proposed visits to Madura, Trichinopoly and Tanjore.

THE Bratuchan orphans of Gopal Pathsala, Cawnpur, performed 'havan' and offered prayers on three days' last month for the escape of Lord and Lady Minto from the Ahmedabad bomb outrage.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 7.

Lala Rala Ramanuja and Mr. Yal Honu, Magistrate, Meerut, has been unanimously elected members of the United Provinces Legislative Council by the Meerut Municipal Board.

LAHORE, DECEMBER 7.

Mr. Robson, Principal, Government College, and Mr. Fazldin, Pleader, are reported to have withdraw, from contesting the University seat in the Punjab Council, Mr. Fazldin, however, still stands for the central group and Municipal seat.

NAGPUR DECEMBER 7.

To-day Mr. Dadabhoy was duly nominated a candidate for the Imperial Legislative Council on behalf of Municipalities and District Councils being proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. G. M. Chitnavis C. I. E and seconded by Sir Bepin K. Bose, Kt. C. I. E.

Mr. Pandit's name was proposed by Bapurao Dada, Pleader, and seconded by Subhedar, Honorary Magistrate.

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 7.

Raja Sir Tasaduq Rasul Khan of Jehangirabad has been nominated a candidate for Membership of the Provincial Council on behalf of Fyzabad District and Municipa Boards mixed electorat.

KARACHI, DECEMBER 7.

Professor S. C. Shahani has withdrawn his candidature for election by Sind Jagirdars and Zamindars to the Bombay Council.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The Nawab of Dacca has issued an election appeal to Mahomedans to select for the New Councils the best men without fear, favour or obligation.

FIGHTING SEDITION.

Notable Speech by a Raja.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 7.

The Raja of Narsingarh, in a special Durbar has delivered a speech in which he refers to the foolishness of the seditious and anarchist propaganda and concludes :—

"I am glad, however, to see that this fearful conflagration has not reached my State yet. Seeing the rejoicings of the people on the birth of the Maharaja Kumar, I feel satisfied that my subjects are deeply imbued with a spirit of devotion to their ruler and I hope that this spirit will be maintained in to-day's Durbar. I have specially to instruct my people to avoid the ideas referred to above and people who entertain or disseminate them as they would the plague in these days. If such people come to the State don't listen to them, don't help them and report their arrival to me at once. I have an abhorrence of such deeds and such people. Remember, therefore, that if anybody in my State harbours such people or listens to or help them or fails to give me information of their arrival he can have no greater enemy than me. I will visit him with severe punishment that will make others tremble. My State and I personally have derived so many benefits from the British Rule that my tongue has not the power to thank it. I am ready to sacrifice all for it and I wish that my subjects also think and act similarly. In conclusion, I pray the Almighty to keep for ever the shadow of the British Government over me, my subjects and the whole country." Copies of the speech are being widely distributed in the State.

THE "PESHAWA" SEDITION CASE.

Ziaul Huq Arrested at Bushire.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 7.

Ziaul Huq, who is being tried to-day before Mr. Harrison, Special Magistrate for seditious articles in the defunct "Peshwa," was arrested near Bushire in Persia.

It is said Ziaul Huq will turn approver and is said have made a confession before the British Consul at Bushire who has written a letter to the District Magistrate, Lahore, about his confession.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

Captain Barnardiston, Executive Engineer, State Railways, has six months' extension of leave at Home on medical certificate.

Mr. Couchman, Superintending Engineer, is lent to the Burma Railways Company from the 17th ultimo.

Contracts for a total of one and a half lakhs of broad gauge sleepers for the Eastern Bengal State Railway for delivery next May have been placed as follows :—Messrs. Millars Karri and Jarrah Company, 25,000 sleepers; Messrs. H. V. Low Company, 40,000 sleepers; Messrs. B. Borooah and Company, 20,000; Messrs. H. Dear and Company, 10,000; the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Buxa, 10,000; and Mukhia Rattna Prasad, 35,000.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

R. Ramachandra Rao, Registrar Co-operative Credit Societies in a communication to the Board of Revenue speaks of availing himself to a large extent of the services of honorary organisers and cities, the names of gentlemen who have organised several societies and but for whose services the progress hitherto achieved in the Presidency would be impossible. He concludes by hoping before the close of Fasli to lay proposals before the Board for the formation of a Union. The Board, however, consider that the time has not yet come for the delegation of any portion of the Registrar's duty to honorary organisers.

THE HALUDBARI DACOITY.

A Confession.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

A report has been received of a further house search at Natore in connection with the Haludbari dacoity. Five houses, belonging to Dr. Romesh Chandra Sirkar, Dr. Hari Mohan Ghose, Babu Haro Gobind Sarkar, Kaviraj Jogendra Nath Roy and Mathur Karmakar were raided and very closely inspected. The last house is a shop of Karmakar, who being absent on the occasion, the Police broke open the doors and after examining the boxes took away an iron safe for inspection, as the safe could not be opened easily. The attempts were all fruitless and nothing incriminating or in any way connected with the Haludbari dacoity could be found. The only things that the Police took possession of were (1) a copy of Geeta; (2) a few pieces of sample cloths of the Ludhiana Mills; (3) an old "kukri"; (4) two rusty spear heads; (5) a stray letter; (6) an old telegram; (7) a copy of *Desher Katha*; and (8) two photos of Mr. Pal and Mr. Leakat Hossain from Kaviraj's dispensary. All the gentlemen whose houses were inspected are Hindus of orthodox style.

Sailendra Nath Das, son of a Munsiff, who was arrested in connection with the Haludbari dacoity, is said to have made a confession before the Magistrate of Kustia to the effect that he agreed on the suggestion of another of the accused to take part in the dacoity. Both went to Sealdah and then by the Darjeeling mail to Damukdia Station. There were others whom the approver did not know by sight or name. Six went by the Darjeeling mail to Damukdia Station and of the others whom the approver did not know by sight or name, six went by the Darjeeling mail to Demukdia Station, whence they proceeded to the Haludbari Bazar and were met by five others who were armed with two rifles and four revolvers. Sailendra and Ganesh mounted guard at the door of the Marwari's house while the rest entered it. He could not say what happened inside the house. After an hour nine came out of the house, five of them who were strangers to the approver, escaping with booty and arms. The remaining six, among whom Sailendra was one, made for Mirpar Station where they were arrested by the Police on suspicion.

MUSSOORIE MURDER CASE.

Question of Evidence on Commission.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 7.

It will be remembered that when the Mussoorie Murder Case came up for hearing in the Allahabad High Court on the 29th November, Mr. Justice Richards on the application of the defence granted postponement to enable the defence to obtain the issue of a Commission to England, to take the evidence of a witness who was present in Mussoorie at the time of the murder but who had since left the country. The question has since come up for determination as to whether the Commission could issue in a criminal case for the examination of a witness in England. Mr. Boys quoted various cases bearing on this interesting legal point and then said that in view of this case he was unable to press his application for a Commission, but asked to be allowed to amend his application and to be granted a letter of request to the Supreme Court of Westminster or at least a certificate that the application which he desired to make to that Court was a fit and proper one either of which courses would enable him to obtain the evidence he wanted equally well with the issue of Commission and he would then be able to use evidence under Section 33 of the Evidence Act. In support of this request he relied upon 22 Vic. C. 20 and the rules framed under that Statute by the Supreme Court urging that the wording of that statute and of the rules framed thereunder made it clear that the Supreme Court would obtain for him the evidence that the defence required if it was satisfied in any way that the application was a proper one. After careful consideration Mr. Justice Richards held in a lengthy order that he was unable to grant the application.

SEDITION IN FRENCH TERRITORY.

A Bengali Arrested in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

A young Bengali, named Purna Chandra Pakre, a native of Chandranagore, arrested this morning by the police, is said to be an associate of Hotilal Varma now undergoing imprisonment at Agra. The accused with Hotilal started an Association in Pondichery with the object of carrying on anti-British agitation.

Mr. Papparow Naidu, the Officer who arrested accused at Park station was led to do so by a photograph which fell into his hands accidentally and which showed accused with others in a group surrounded by dangerous weapons. The accused was produced before the Commissioner of Police and not being able to give an account for his presence in Madras was remanded into custody till the 15th instant.

THE SHAHPUR SHOOTING CASE.

Lieut Umar Hyat Exonerated.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 7.

In reviewing the application filed by Mr. Arthur Grey on behalf of Lieutenant Malik Umar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Mr. Justice Johnstone has delivered judgment reviewing his own remarks on the evidence of Umar Hyat Khan in the Shahpur shooting case judgment. In the original judgment Mr. Justice Johnstone disbelieved the evidence of Umar Hyat supporting the "alibi" of his kinsman, an accused in that case, and observed that the witness spoke falsely in order to save his kinsman. Umar Hyat said that he saw accused at 3 p. m. on the day of shooting at Kalra, 12 miles from the scene of the occurrence.

The Court, after hearing Mr. Grey who asked that either his client may be exonerated or prosecuted for perjury, came to the conclusion that accused might have done the shooting at 2 p. m. and reached Kalra by an effort which he clearly made sometime between 3 and 3-30, that witness Umar Hyat was speaking from general impression and memory and not by the clock, that witness may have spoken the truth throughout or what he believed to be the truth, and so has not, on record, committed perjury.

THE Maharaja of Kashmir presides at the annual meeting of the Rajput Prantik Sabha of Punjab Jammu and Kashmir, which will be held on 25th and 26th instant.

RANGOON KHEDDAH CASE.

Prosecution Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DECEMBER 7.

The hearing of evidence in the enquiry by Mr. Gavin Scott, Special Magistrate, in the charges of criminal breach of trust and falsification of records in connection with the Keddah Department against Dalrymple Clark was continued to-day.

B. T. Petley deposed to meeting Clark and Birch at Katha in 1904. He bought two elephants from Clark by names of Maud and Thompson which were Government property. He paid Rs. 8,500 for both. The receipt given Clark was identified by witness. In the sale return for April 1904 he found it stated that nine elephants had been sold to Steel Bros; there were actually only three bought by that firm. It was not true that an agreement was made to purchase nine trained elephants at that time. It was absolutely untrue that two out of the nine elephents were moribund or that the two purchased in April 1904 died afterwards in June 1906. When he was at Maymyo he heard from Hauxwell, Conservator of Forests, that an outbreak of anthrax had taken place among Government elephants in Katha. He went at once to see Mr Arbuthnot who was then Revenue Secretary and told him and telegraphed to all forest agencies warning them. He had no information form his agents of any outbreak. In consequence of his replies, he did not relax precautions although the result of his enquiries led him to conclude that the outbreak of anthrax was either non-existent or had been grossly exaggerated.

Mr. T. Wood, of Messrs. Founcar and Co., and Mr. R. H. Quinn, Assistant of Steel Bros., both deposed to hearing of unthrax having broken out at Tokgyi in 1906. The latter witness said in reply to letter received there was no one in his vicinity that had heard anything about anthrax and the Kheddah people had certainly kept it very quiet. Witness sent a second letter on July 21st saying that he could not understand how 227 elephants had died in a few days and nothing had been heard of it at Moda near Government camps. He added that he was of opinion that there was something at the bottom of such a report. He meant that he did not believe any outbreak of anthrax had taken place. He made inquiries from villagers in Moda who used to go to Tohgyi every day, but he did not approach the Kheddah officials or the Mahouts on the subject.

Lieut.-Colonel Frenchman, Inspector General of Prisons, Burma, said that he returned from furlough in January 1908 and came out in P. and O. steamer "Marmora" and landed in Bombay on 31st January. He knew Dalrymple Clark. Witness joined steamer at Port Said and saw Clark on board. Witness did not see Clark again after landing at Bombay. Clark appeared to be in good health. He told witness he was going to Assam to look after his estate. Mr. J. M. Aitkinson, Bank of Bengal, produced a draft on the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, which has been sold to Steels for Rs. 8,500 payable on demand to order of Dalrymple Clark dated November 3rd 1904. He saw from endorsements that it was presented by the Bank of Calcutta through clearing house, that meant that in ordinary course of events the amount was placed to the credit of some one by the Bank of Calcutta or as it was endorsed it might have been paid to Clark in cash by the Bank of Calcutta. Vedachellam, senior Audit and Local Funds section of the Office of the Accountant General, said that according to account rules all payments to Government are made on challan into Government treasury His office was asked to trace the payment of Rs. 8,500 made to Government in November 1904 on account of two elephants sold by the Kheddah Department. He was unable to trace any such payment to Government.

Mr. C. J. N. Cameron, of the Civil Veterinary Department, deposed to being ordered to Katha by his Department in July 1906 to investigate the outbreak of anthrax. He reached there on July 9. He saw Clark and Birch there. Clark told him the outbreak had lasted from 20th to 30th June, that 241 animals in all had died and there had been no deaths since 30th. He said the elephants had died round about Katha. Birch was present when Clark told him this, but said nothing. He could not show the surviving elephants as they had been scattered in accordance with the recommendations of Colonel Evans. On asking Clark how the bodies of elephants had been disposed of, witness was told that some had been burnt and others buried. Clark said Gupta, the medical officer in charge, had diagnosed the cases as anthrax. In answer to further questions by witness Clark said the carcases were cut open, the entrails were removed and the cavity so created filled with wood and kerosine oil and set on fire and the carcases and entrails were burnt together. Clark told him that the pits in which the elephants were burnt were fenced in with wood by his hunting party he luckily had with him at the time. Witness saw nothing himself, no elephants alive or dead, Clark seemed to discourage the idea of witness going to see anything as it would be a useless trip since the pits and the fences he said had been washed away by floods and it was impossible to find them. Witness did not hear of any deaths of cattle from anthrax about that time.

The hearing of the case was then adjourned till to-morrow.

ENGLISHWOMAN MARRIES A HINDU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

An Indian correspondent gives particulars of the marriage to an English woman at Home of Basuder Bhattacharya, a Hindu, from Calcutta, whose name was recently prominent in connection with a case of assault on Sir W. Lee Warner in London. The wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Morgan, now Mrs. Basuder Bhattacharya, has written to the boy's father, Pandit Saroda Prosad Bhattacharya, who lives near Calcutta, telling him of the marriage and adding that she has been converted to Hinduism by Mr. Bepin Chunder Pal and that she has sent her husband to New York so that he may learn tanning.

THE "LA SEYNE" COLLISION AT SINGAPORE.

Finding of the Marine Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGOON, DECEMBER 7.

The finding of the Court of Enquiry into the recent collision between the "Onda" and "La Seyne" at Singapore in course of which 93 lives lost, is published. The Court found that the Master of the "Onda" in going hard starboard when the collision was imminent did not take such actions as would best avert collision, and in starboarding his ship before he was justified in so doing he committed an error of judgment. The "La Seyne" by infringing articles 19 and 20, namely in not keeping out of the way of the "Onda" and crossing ahead of her was the direct cause of the collision. The Master of the "Onda" for error of judgment, committed immediately before the collision, was censured.

MR. RIEU, I.C.S., AT CULVEM.

On Monday Mr. J. L. Rieu, I.C.S, District Collector and Magistrate of Thana, paid a visit to the village and parish of Culvem, near Gorai, Dharavi Island, Salsette. In front of the Culvem Church, a triumphal arch was erected, with the word "Welcome," inscribed at which he was conducted under a large silk umbrella, richly tinted and embroidered and used on wedding days for the bridal pair. Here he was garlanded and the parish school children greeted him with a song of welcome. Amidst the discharge of "khajinas" (mortars), he was led, the children marching in double file, to the parochial house which was tastefully decorated with flowers and ever-greens and made a pleasing picture, the floor being carpeted. On Mr. Rieu taking his seat in the hall, the following address was read by Mr. Ignatius Ferreira, at the conclusion of which a bouquet was presented :—

"We, the undersigned parishioners of the Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus, residents of Gorai and of Culvem, Salsette, Thana District, take occasion of your visit to our Church and Parish School, humbly to approach you and respectfully to give expression on behalf of ourselves and our fellow-parishioners to the feeling of high respect we entertain towards you, as the highest functionary of Government and the representative in these parts of His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor, to the joy and pride we feel to see you amongst us and to tender you our heart-felt thanks for the honour you have done to us, a privilege which we highly esteem and which we shall ever cherish with a grateful remembrance.

"The Parish of Culvem is composed of the residents of Culvem and partly of Gorai, and is ruled by the Archbishop of Bombay, the Most Rev. Dr. H. Jurgens, S. J., a prelate who has our welfare and well-being much at heart. The Parish School, which we have here is mainly supported by the pecuniary help given to it by His Grace, and we are thankful to him that he has placed it in the charge of the Rev. M. Baptista, who has devoted his best energies to its maintenance and progress. Not only the children of the parish but those from elsewhere attend it, as also Hindu boys, and it is open to all without distinction of creed or race. We may be permitted to take advantage of your presence amongst us to thank the local authorities for the blessing of road communications which have been constructed after the Local Boards had come into existence, and to respectfully draw your attention to the need there is of giving further development in this direction and to the want of convenient approaches to the Government ferry across the Ambavni Creek.

"In this connection we would desire permission to request that you may be graciously pleased to have the work of constructing the road from Utan to Manori via Gorai, which has already been sanctioned by the Local Boards, taken in hand and vigorously pushed forward to completion, and for this act of kindness we shall ever feel grateful to you and the Local Boards.

"The approaches are indeed much needed, and will be a great boon to the public, especially to those who have to use the ferry for the transmission of the local produce. We need hardly observe that passengers have to trudge to the ferry boats through mire (chickle) and over oyster-encrusted stones.

"We would also avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure you of the great loyalty this out-of-the-way parish entertains to the Royal Throne and its august occupant, His Most Gracious Majesty, Edward VII, our beloved Sovereign and King-Emperor, the memory of whose beloved mother, Victoria the Good, is kept green amongst us by the Memorial Cross erected by us in commemoration of the jubilee reign of our late Queen-Empress. It was our good fortune and a rare occurrence that the foundation stone of the Memorial Cross should have been blessed and laid by the first Archbishop of Bombay, the late Most Rev. Dr. George Porter, S.J., your illustrious and distinguished countryman, reminding us of our faith and loyalty.

"We again thank you for your presence amongst us to-day and we hope that in leaving us you will carry with you the kindest impressions of Culvem and its parish. We wish you health and prosperity."

Then came a song by the children composed for the occasion, thanking Mr. Rieu for the honour of his presence and invoking Heaven's blessing on him. The song ended, an amusing farce, "Quarrelsome Servant" was enacted which evoked the hearty applause of the audience and called forth the praise of the Collector and the Mamlatdar upon the little actors, Masters Francis De Souza, Stephen Ferreira and L. Baptista.

Thereafter, the Collector, Mr. Rieu, addressed the assembly. He said he would see to the question of approaches to the ferry and would visit the place personally. As to the road through Utan, Gorai, Culvem and Manori, he would do his best for it, and hoped to persuade the people of Utan to grant land for it free of charge. Referring to the School, he remarked that it was of great benefit to the people and that he was quite pleased with the performance and the pronounciation of the children.

Alluding to the Rev. Father M. Bapitsta, the energetic Vicar of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Culvm, the Collector expressed his thanks for the grand and cordial reception given which he had never expected. The Mamlatdar also expressed his satisfaction and appreciation of what he had seen and heard. Hearty cheers were then given to the King-Emperor and to Mr. Rieu. On this occasion the Collector gave away the prizes to the deserving children, and the proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

This function over, the Collector and the Mamlatdar were taken to the upper hall of the parochial house, where refreshments were served. After a short rest, Mr. Rieu was shown the parish Church which, he observed, though small, was neat and looked well. Coming away from the Church, Mr. Rieu wished to see the Jubilee Memorial Cross, alluded to in the address, and was shown the Cross. Mounting on his horse, he was respectfully saluted by the assembled crowd, and left the place amidst the cheers of the people.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Lecture on Malaria.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, a Public Lecture in Marathi on "Malaria" was delivered by Dr. D. B. Naik Dandeker. L.M. and S., J. P., at Victoria Bunder on Sunday the 5th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to an audience of about 600 mill-hands and labourers. Dr. J. A. Turner, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, and Khan Saheb M. Fariduddin and others were present. Mr. Rajaram Tukaram Padwal occupied the chair.

The Lecturer explained to the audience how mosquitoes breed when dampness is caused in and around their dwellings by the carelessness of occupants and how the mosquitoes spread the disease of malaria. He asked them to keep their houses clean and free from dampness and any accumulation of water. Wherever there was dampness or accumulation of water they ought to throw a little "pesterine" or kerosine oil at frequent intervals. This precaution on their part is necessary in their own interest and in the interest of the health of their neighbours. Pesterine is supplied to them free of charge by the Municipality. As a preventive measure against malaria they ought to take quinine and administer it to the children and others in the house. Several specimens of water containing mosquito larvae were shown to the audience and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Lecturer and the Chairman and Dr. Turner.

MAHOMEDAN ELECTION IN BOMBAY.

Direction to Voters.

We are asked by the Collector of Bombay to publish following re Mahomedan Election:—

In modification of the notice of the 4th instant it is directed that voters after placing their voting papers in the envelopes provided for the purpose will not carry the envelopes to the back verandah of the Town Hall, but will hand them to Attesting Officers "at the voting tables" and see them drop into the ballot box. They will then leave the voting table and quit the Town Hall by the Eastern exit.

The British Indian Association passed a resolution at a general meeting thanking the Government of India and the Maharja of Kashmir for appointing Shaikh Makbul Hosain as Revenue Minister.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

COURTESY IN SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER. 19.

To take all, and give nothing, is a policy which the athletic and swimming authorities of England appear to favour. Looking back over a long period, one can recall numerous visits from the United States and Colonial swimmers and athletes, which have helped to keep the ball rolling. In common fairness these visits should have been returned in full, but this has not been done. A better state of things prevails in other directions, cricket, football, golf, tennis, racquets, skating, bowls, curling, rifle-shooting, lawn-tennis and many other pastimes, which balances the other two.

These remarks are called forth by the resolution of the Amateur Swimming Association, not to support the Greek Olympic Games at Athens next year nor to accept the invitation of New South Wales, to send a crack English swimmer to Australasia. The lattter seems very discourteous, when one thinks of how swimming in England has been fostered through the visits of the brothers Cavill and Messrs. Kieran, Lane, Springfield, Beaurepaire, Tartakover, etc. Unfortunately some of our legislators on sports consider England the home of most pastimes, and that we have nothing to gain by sending home cracks to other countries. This is a great mistake, as well as a selfish policy, which over-seas sportsmen can rest assured, does not find endorsement among the rank and file of men supporting athletics and swimming.

LEARNING THE LESSON.

This subject reminds one of how much may be learnt by the exchange of visits between sportmen of different countries. Take football for instance, and the great strides made by Continental players, since English teams first started their missionary work. So too with rifle shooting, and nothing could more forcibly illustrate the superiority of Canadian rifles and United States rifles and ammunition, to the rifle and ammunition used by English Territorials than the result of the last Palma Trophy contest.

AMERICANS IMPROVING.

The enterprise of American athletes is in strong contrast to the "stay where you are" policy of their English cousins. Since the revival of the Olympic Games, the United States long-distance runners have made great improvement. On the other hand, English athletes are just as far behind in field events—jumping, weight-throwing, hurdling, etc., as prior to 1896. Two of the Olympic Marathon races have already been won by United States runners and another by a Canadian, but England has yet to score. What is still more striking, is the all-round improvement made by Americans at distances above one mile. Previous to the revival of the Olympic Games, the United States had only produced one really "top notcher," namely the late W. D. Day. Matters are very different now, however, and the splendid running of J. L. Eisele in the 3 miles team race at the Olympic Games, when he ran the distance in 14mins. 41 4.5 secs. and finished close up to three of England's best runners, was an eye-opener. Nor is he the only one as instanced by the recent performance of G. Bonhag in winning the 10 miles championship of America in the new record time (for the States) of 52mins. 34 4/5secs.

PEDESTRIANISM.

It is understood by close students of athletics that a light dry air is conducive to fast sprinting, and runners can sometimes put up times in South Africa, Australia and America, which they could not reproduce in the denser atmosphere of Britain. On this account, it is unwise to be too sceptical about the cabled news from South Africa that a runner named Donaldson has run 120 yards in 11 1-4secs. Naturally we are anxious for full particulars, because if authentic, the time will be on a par with the 131 1-4 yards in 12 1-4secs by H. Huchins at Sheffield in 1879.

Another interesting item from South Africa, is the account of the one mile race between G. E. Tincler of Ireland and C. Hefferon of England, though now resident in South Africa. The former is very much a veteran, so that his time of 4mins. 25 2-5secs must be put down as a brilliant bit of running. Tincler made his best time for one mile at Worcester (U. S. A.) in 1897, when he beat T. P. Conneff, with the watch showing 4mins. 15 1-5secs. The Irishman has one of the most perfect actions for a distance runner that the writer has ever seen, and it ought to be perpetuated on the biograph for the benefit of athletes generally.

BOXING.

Where will the Jeffries vs. Johnson contest be decided? This query is one sportsmen are very anxious to see answered, and all news of bids for the bout are of interest. The offer of a £15,000 purse by Mr. H. MacIntosh is particularly pleasing to English sportsmen, because it is known that the Australian promoter has Olympia (London) in mind as a venue. He must think well of the place, as the Burns vs. Johnson contest, which he engineered at Sydney, attracted a record gate. Apropos of the Jeffries and Johnson contest, Jack McAuliffe of Brooklyn has been giving the former some splendid advice. He points out the difficulty of getting fit after a long rest, and suggests that he ought to engage in a few minor contests before taking on the present champion.

Although Joe Jeannette had the best of the fifteen rounds contest between himself and Sid Russell at Paris last Saturday, the Australian heavyweight made a good showing. He will next attempt to concede a matter of 27lbs to Jim Stewart, the big puncher from the United States, who Jeannette thinks will make good. Russell is the more scientific, but the extra weight of Stewart will even up matters, so that a good contest should be seen.

FOOTBALL.

At last Blackburn Rovers have established a clear lead over Liverpool in the League table, and the performance of the team, in taking both points on visiting Everton, ranks very high indeed. Liverpool's failure at Tottenham was surprising, for the "spurs" are near the bottom of the table, and yet managed to score the only goal of the match. Still these things do happen in football, another case in point being the 4 goals to 0 victory of Preston North End over Newcastle United. To return a moment to Blackburn Rovers, the team has now played a dozen games, winning 9, losing 2 and drawing 1, giving a return of 19 points, while the goals are 30 for and 12 against, a very fine record.

The chief happening in the Scottish League lately, was the excellent performance of Celtic in beating Partick Thistle, on the latter's ground by 3 goals to 1. This is the first reverse for Partick since the end of September and the initial one on their new ground. Falkirk gained a worthy success (4—0) over Kilmarnock and are not far behind the champions, who are bent on creating a record by winning the championship for the sixth year in succession.

RUGBY.

How popular the Rugby game is in Wales, is illustrated by the attendance at the Cardiff vs. Newport match at Cardiff last Saturday, over 30,000 people being present. The win of Newport (6 points to 3) enabled the Uaksiders to retain an unbeaten record, and they are well advanced towards the Welsh Club Championship.

Leister did well to draw (no score) on entertaining Swansea, and another good win was that of Harlequins against Northampton—27 points to 11. As to the Universities, Oxford beat Richmond and Edinburgh Wanderers recently, while the Cantabs failed against Blackheath and Swansea, but it is too early to draw comparisons.

THE TURF.

Amateurs hold their own with professionals at most sports, but is is not so in regard to jockeyship. This is entirely due to the want of opportunity, and it is satisfactory that the National Hunt officials may try to encourage the amateur. There is no reason why an amateur jockey should not be equal to the best of the professionals, and indeed we have proof of it in the exploits of such past cracks as Captain Becher and E

tracted no fewer than 22 starters. The race provided a thrilling finish, the first four only being separated by heads, premier place going to Mr. J. Joel's Sunspot, which is still another testimony to the success of Sundridge as a sire.

THE DERBY CUP.

To-day, the big event was the Derby Cup for which a capital field went to the post. Buckwheat was favourite, but failed to gain a place, the honours going to Mr. Fairie's Highness, the son of Cyllene being followed home by Rathlea. Stanley Wootton rode the winner, and this youngster looks like emulating the deeds of his brother Frank.

IN GENERAL.

Tom Reece made a break of 404 on Wednesday, but his chance of beating Inman in their heat of the Burroughs and Watts Tournament looks remote.

Thirteen goals to one was the margin by which Oxford University hockey team defeated the Trojans last Saturday, while Cambridge defeated Southgate by 5 goals to 0.

Johnnie Summers left London on Wednesday en route to Australia, where he has a long engagement under the management of Mr. H. Macfotosh.

The Oxford University golfers are doing well this season, and against the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society on Saturday, they won by 8 to 3.

Kent deprived the East Midlands of an unbeaten record in the Rugby County Championship on Thursday, winning a hard game by 6 points to 3.

Another fine Rugby match yesterday, was that in which Dublin University beat Cambridge University by 31 points to 12.

POONA LADIES' CLUB.

Farewell to Mrs. Swann.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DECEMBER 7.

There was a large gathering this evening of members and friends of the Ladies' Club to bid farewell to Mrs. Swann, wife of Major General Swann, who has been President of Club's Literary Society and is leaving Poona. After an exchange of friendly greetings the party dispersed.

THE HITABADI SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The Hitabadi sedition case was again taken up by the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning, when the C. I. D. applied for an adjournment owing to Superintendent Ellis' unavoidable absence. The defence gave names of witnesses. They did not want to cross-examine and promised to finish on next hearing. The case was adjourned.

MOSLEM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Aga Khan to Preside.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DECEMBER 7.

Private advices received in Rangoon on Sunday state that H. H. the Aga Khan, C.I.E., will leave Marseilles for Bombay on 10th instant. He hopes to be in Rangoon for the Mahomedan Education Conference at the end of this month.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Death of a Bank Clerk.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The Coroner held an inquest this evening touching the death of Sarat Katak, clerk, Chartered Bank, who died by taking a phial of hydrocloras tabloids instead of only one as directed by the doctor. The jury returned a verdict of death due to misadventure.

MR. S. N. BANERJEE'S DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The daughter of Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee is being married at Barrakpore to-night to Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, Barrister.

A DERELICT REPORTED FROM SEA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

A wireless message, received by the Port Officer, Calcutta, from Sandheads, runs—"Strathness reports derelict Latitude 19·46 North Longitude 87·06 East, at 5 p. m. Dangerous to navigation."

LAHORE SEDITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DECEMBER 7

The seditou cases against Kishen Singh and Lalchand Falak occupied the whole day in the Special Magistrate's Court. The accused were as before undefended. The Court asked accused what they had got to say in reply to prosecution. Thereupon Lalchand broke out into a long statement saying that the alleged seditious books were a year and a half old and making other strictures on the Criminal Investigation Department. Mr. Petman objected to the statement as the prosecution had not finished their evidence. The Court agreed and adjourned the case till to-morrow.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 7.

The betting on the Viceroy's Cup and Trials continues brisk and prices are Wandin, Neath and Bantock 5 to 1; Pelargonium 10 to 1; Crossbred and Retort 12 to 1; Saltine is the favourite for the Trials and is quoted at 2 to 1, Tangarao 5 to 1, Fizz and Crossbred 7 to 1, and Pelargonium 10 to 1.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

Programme for Saturday.

The following races will be sailed next Saturday:—

"A" Class. Start at 3-30 p. m. Course.—From Committee Vessel to North Karanja Buoy, thence to Mark Buoy, thence to Committee Vessel (leaving all marks to starboard), thence to Mark Buoy, leaving it to port and home to Committee Vessel. Distance 11-57 miles.

"B" Class. Start at 3-40 p.m. Course.—Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock, leaving it to port, thence to North Karanja Buoy, leaving it to starboard, thence to Mark Buoy leaving it to starboard thence to Committee Vessel. Distance 9·11 miles.

"C" Class. Start at 3'50 p.m. Course.—Committee Vessel to P. & O. Buoy, thence to Mark Buoy thence to Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to starboard. Distance 7-54 miles

Ship's Boats. Start at 3'15 p. m. Course.—From Committee Vessel to W. N. W. Buoy off Butcher Island, thence to North Karanja Buoy, thence to Committee Vessel leaving all marks to starboard. Distance 8·66 miles.

Mr. Frank Halliday, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has been compelled to take extension of leave at home consequent to breaking a bone of his foot aboard ship.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

CLAIM AGAINST THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

Case in Appeal.

MR. LOWNDES' OPENING ADDRESS.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

NANDLAL THAKERSEYDAS VS. THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

For the Plaintiff-Appellant.—Mr. G. R. Lowndes, the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalvad, and Mr. D. F. Mulla, instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co.

For the Defendant-Respondent.—The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. M. R. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co.

This was an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Beaman, who had dismissed the plaintiff's suit to recover 399 bales of cotton or Rs. 34,235, the value of the bales as against the Bank of Bombay.

The plaintiff in this suit had stated that he bought certain bales and entrusted them to one Lakhmidas, the second defendant in the suit, as his muccadam for warehousing; that the second defendant pledged the bales to the Bank; that in spite of his demands the defendant Bank had not restored his goods or accounted for them or made compensation for them and so forth; in the alternative if it should be held that the pledge by the second defendant to the Bank was valid, then the plaintiff claimed to stand in the shoes of the second defendant and to be entitled to enforce any claims which in respect of the bales, 397 in number, the second defendant might have enforced against the Bank. That was in substance what the plaintiff's case amounted to. The Bank in effect replied that it had never had the plaintiff's 399 bales, that if they were among the bales pledged by the second defendants the pledge was valid; that if any of the bales pledged to the Bank were in fact lost or missing, which the Bank denied, such loss was not occasioned by any carelessness, negligence or fraud on the part of the Bank. The parties went to issue on those pleadings and the defendant Bank raised issues embodying the substance of the above contentions. When the action had been opened and some evidence led, the Bank by its cross-examination, indicated or appeared to indicate, that it intended to rely on a defence that if the Bank ever did receive the plaintiff's 399 bales from the second defendant in pledge it returned them to him. Thereupon the plaintiff objected that this was an entirely new defence; that it was inconsistent with the defences raised in the pleadings and issues and that it took him by surprise. Further, that if it were a good defence, that is, that if the Bank could show that these 399 bales had been returned to the second defendant and had sold by him (the second defendant) to others such as Gaddum and Co., Volkart Brothers and others, the plaintiff's right to follow the bales into their hands, suppose the selling was unauthorised, had then been barred by the lapse of time. In the argument which followed the Hon'ble and learned Advocate-General for the defendant Bank, contended first that the Bank had committed no blunder in the pleadings, and that this defence was within the scope of the form of action adopted by the plaintiff and necessarily implied in it, and therefore open to the Bank to raise without specially pleading it. Secondly, that if it was not an amendment should be allowed because the facts upon which the defence rested were equally available to the plaintiff, and if he had used due diligence and care in examining the books of the second defendant between 1903 and November, 1904, when this suit had been filed, he ought to have been and must have been aware of what had become of the bales.

INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, Mr. Justice Beaman, in deciding this preliminary point raised by counsel, had said that it was a general rule of pleading that the defendant must raise by his pleading all such grounds of defence, which would be likely to take the opposite party by surprise or would raise issue of fact not arising out of the previous pleadings. His Lordship added that all facts which showed a subsequent discharge of a once subsisting cause of action must be specially pleaded.

After examining what the defendant Bank had pleaded, his Lordship confessed he found it difficult to discover that there was anything at all in that pleading which raised, or even hinted at an intention of raising, this plain and simple defence—that it was true they had had the plaintiff's bales from the second defendant, but they had returned them to him long ago. After citing authorities, his Lordship proceeded to say that it appeared to him that whether the plaintiff had been careless or not had very little to do with the real point. The defendant had been careless, or if not careless (in his Lordship's opinion) ill-advised. But whether he had been careless or not, again seemed to his Lordship to have little to do with it. In fact he went to trial on a defence which did not raise that material question of fact. By going to trial in that way he allowed the plaintiff to suppose that he would be met in one way. The plaintiff prepared to fight on that ground. Most unfortunately the case had been so long dragging through the Court, that before the action had commenced, the plaintiff was time-barred against persons who might, as the Bank then wanted to show, have really bought his goods. There the issue went much deeper and was more serious. The plaintiff believing that he had to meet one case and one case only, lay by in perfect confidence and security for four years. The trial began and the defendant sprung a new case on him. If that succeeded, the four years which had elapsed would bar any remedies the plaintiff would have had. In those circumstances his Lordship saw nothing for it but to follow the rule in Fiddesley vs. Harper, and Steward vs. North Metropolitan Tramways Company. His Lordship held that no amendment which would let in that defence (against the first at any rate of the plaintiff's claim) could be allowed.

JUDGMENT OF THE LOWER COURT.

The case was then proceeded with, and after a prolonged hearing, his Lordship delivered his judgment, in the course of which his Lordship said that if Lakhmidas were really the owner of the bales, as contended by the Bank, the case was at an end. His Lordship said that the defendant Bank contended that in respect of these bales the plaintiff really bought as agent for one Damodar, and that Damodar was a mere man of straw, who, if had any real existence at all, had it only for the purposes of this case as Lakhmidas's creature, in a word that in this transaction Damodar was really Lakhmidas; and that had been the understanding at the time the bales were bought, and the plaintiff was fully aware of it. Therefore, so long as the plaintiff held the bales, if he ever did, he held them only in pledge from Lakhmidas and that when he returned them to Lakhmidas for warehousing, he parted with his legal rights as pledged and the goods from that moment were in Lakhmidas's possession as full owner. In that capacity Lakhmidas pledged them to the Bank (if he ever did pledge them to the Bank) and therefore the plaintiff had no cause of action against the Bank His Lordship, in deciding this point said that the defendant Bank's argument upon this head had been of a peculiarly restricted kind. The fact that the plaintiff did buy the 399 bales and pay for them was not, as far as his Lordship could see, disputed by the Bank, and it was also abundantly proved, in the opinion of his Lordship, by the evidence of several witnesses. His Lordship said that the general probabilities and the evidence were strongly in his favour. His Lordship's conclusion was that the plaintiff was, for all the purposes of this suit, the owner of the 399 bales.

The next question was also a pure question of fact, did the plaintiff's bales go into the possession of the Bank? Upon this point also his Lordship found for the plaintiff. His Lordship then went to consideration of the third point, which had arisen somewhat peculiar circumstances and had at various stages of the trial occasioned a good deal of difficulty. In his Lordship's opinion the plaintiff's case fell broadly into two parts, or two distinct cases. Plaintiff's main case was, said his Lordship, that he entrusted his 399 bales to Lakhmidas as a muccadam or warehouseman, and that Lakhmidas having no authority to do so and no "possession" within the meaning of Section 178 of the Contract Act, pledged the goods to the defendant Bank. To this the defendant Bank had replied that they never had the bales, they had them under a valid pledge, if they had their bales, they had not lost their bales and if they had lost the bales they had not lost them through any carelessness or negligence on their part, and his Lordship, after a very long and anxious consideration, held that in all the circumstances of the case and upon its facts the defendant was within the protection of Section 178 and, therefore that on the first part of his case the plaintiff failed against the defendant Bank.

His Lordship then proceeded to the second part of the plaintiff's case which was totally distinct from the first and stood upon a totally different footing. Failing upon the first part of the case, the plaintiff claimed to stand in the shoes of Lakhmidas, and so to be entitled to call upon the defendant for a full account of all dealings between the Bank and Lakhmidas and in the event of it appearing that the defendant had a surplus to be further entitled to recover the value of these 399 bales from the defendant out of that surplus. His Lordship confessed that this part of the case had given him a great deal of trouble and anxiety and his Lordship said that he was not at all clear that the plaintiff's single relation with Lakhmidas would entitle him to maintain any such general action against the defendant. His Lordship accordingly held that the plaintiff's case against the defendant Bank failed and dismissed the suit as against the Bank.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

The plaintiff has appealed against this decision on the following grounds: (1) That the decree was wrong in law and against the principles of equity; (2) that the learned Judge's construction of Section 178 of the Contract Act was wrong and contrary to established authority; (3) that the learned Judge erred in holding that Lakhmidas, the second defendant in the suit, had such possession of the bales of cotton as would enable him to make a valid pledge of the same to the defendant Bank; (4) that the learned Judge ought to have held that Lakhmidas having the custody only of the bales as a warehouseman and on "anamat" for the plaintiff could not make a valid pledge of the same to the defendant Bank without the consent of the plaintiff; (5) that counsel for the defendant Bank not having contended (but having in fact refused to contend) that Lakhmidas as such warehouseman could in law make a valid pledge of the bales to the defendant Bank, the learned Judge ought not to have so held in their favour; (6) that the case of the defendant Bank as put forward by their counsel being only that Lakhmidas was in fact the owner of the bales and by reason of such ownership alone entitled to pledge the same, and the learned Judge having found against the defendant Bank upon this contention, he ought not to have called upon the plaintiff's counsel to argue in reply the point upon which he eventually held against the plaintiff; (7) that in any event the learned Judge ought to have held that the Bank took the bales in pledge under such circumstances and such as to raise a reasonable presumption that Lakhmidas was acting improperly in pledging the same; (8) that the learned Judge ought to have held under the circumstances of the case, that the defendant Bank having made no enquiries as to the title of Lakhmidas to the bales, did not take the pledge in good faith; (9) that the learned Judge ought to have held upon the facts proved in the case that the knowledge of the Bank's servant and agent Caunilal, as to the position and dealings of Lakhmidas was the knowledge of the defendant Bank; (10) that the learned Judge omitted to give due weight to the consideration that the defendant Bank was a corporation whose knowledge could only be the knowledge of its servants and agents and who could only act through them; (11) that the learned Judge ought to have held that if the bales were in fact converted by Lakhmidas the plaintiff was entitled to follow the proceeds of the same in the hands of the defendant Bank; (12) that the learned Judge ought to have held that the defendant Bank were not entitled to charge Lakhmidas with the sums they paid to settle the claims of various persons or firms who made claims against the defendant Bank in respect of other bales pledged with them or with the legal expenses alleged to have been incurred by them; (13) that the learned Judge ought to have held that there was, or ought to have been, a large surplus in the hands of the defendant Bank in favour of Lakhmidas out of which the plaintiff was entitled to be paid the amount of his claim; (14) that the learned Judge ought to have marshalled the securities held by the defendant Bank or for which they were accountable in respect of their dealings with Lakhmidas, so as to make the number of the bales which the plaintiff claimed available to satisfy such claim; and (15) that the learned Judge ought to have decided all the material issues in the case in the plaintiff's favour and ought to have decreed the full amount by him with the interest to be paid by the defendant Bank.

CROSS-OBJECTIONS.

The defendant and respondent Bank has raised the following cross-objections to the decree of the Lower Court: (1) that the learned Judge was in error in holding that the plaintiff was for all, or any of the purposes of the suit, the owner of the 399 bales of cotton; (2) that the learned Judge should have held that the said bales were owned either by Lakhmidas or by Lakhmidas and Damodar; (3) that the learned Judge having found that 397 out of the 399 bales had been returned by the Bank to Lakhmidas prior to August, 1903, was in error in holding that this finding could be used against the plaintiff in only one part of his case and should have held that it was fatal to the plaintiff's case as a whole; and (4) that the learned Judge should have directed the plaintiff to pay to the defendants' their costs of the suit.

COTTON FRAUDS IN 1903.

Mr. Lowndes, in arguing the appeal, said this was an old case arising from certain cotton frauds committed in 1903, by one Lakhmidas Naranji, a well-known cotton Muesdam in Bombay. Lakhmidas was convicted at the Bombay Sessions for fraudulently disposing of a large number of cotton bales. He had served the full period of his imprisonment by the time the case came on for hearing, but he was not a good witness, as he had lost his sight in jail. After briefly stating the facts of the case, the learned counsel told the Court that the Lower Court dismissed the suit as against the Bank on the construction of Section 178 of the Contract Act. His appeal was against the judge's views on Section 178 of the Contract Act. In his plaint he had made two alternative claims. In case it was held that the pledge made to the Bank was valid, he had claimed to stand in the shoes of Lakhmidas and had asked payment of what would be due to Lakhmidas. The Bank had a very large number of bales pledged to them by Lakhmidas; when the bank's godown were opened, about 1,500 bales had been missing; the godown-keeper had absconded. The learned Judge held that the bales were missing owing to the Bank's negligence. That was the reason why he claimed to stand in the shoes of Lakhimdas. The Bank put in a written statement denying that the plaintiff was the owner of the goods, denying that they got the bales, if it was held that they did get the bales, they submitted that the pledge was good. After he had called several witnesses, and when Lakhmidas was under cross-examination, the course, that the learned Advocate-General took, seemed to him to be a new departure. He objected and challenged the new case. The case made out was this: if the Bank got the plaintiff's bales, the bales were returned to Lakhmidas. That was, he thought he was justified in saying, entirely a new case. The matter was argued somewhat fully. The new case was that the Bank returned the bales to Lakhmidas, who sold them to several mills. If that defence had been raised in the written statement, it would have been perfectly open to him to discontinued proceedings against the Bank and to have gone on against others.

The Chief Justice:—What is the date of the written statement.

Mr. Lowndes:—The plaint was filed my Lord in November, 1904, and the written statement in December, 1904. The new defence was raised in 1909.

Continuing, Mr. Lowndes said, that Mr. Justice Beaman delivered an interlocutory judgment on that point, holding in his favour, and he thought that the matter was at an end; but the same class of questions was continued by the learned Advocate-General. On his objecting to those questions, the learned Advocate-General stated that he was not raising a substantive defence, but he put those questions to meet the second part of the plaintiff's case. The Advocate-General asserted that the case was one of negligence and that would be an answer to that case. The learned Judge acceded to that view and allowed the Advocate-General to put those questions. Mr. Lowndes submitted that that was absolutely wrong

The learned counsel, continuing, said after the interlocutory judgment had been delivered and after the questions had been continued, the learned Advocate-General was allowed by the Court to raise the following new issue: "Whether the Bank was guilty of conversion in respect of the goods." He (Mr. Lowndes) did not object to the issue, but he did object to the question of fact just raised inadmissible. The learned counsel remarked that what the Bank said was that if they did return the goods, there could not be conversion. That was the course the suit ran.

He next called their Lordships' attention to the pleadings as these would give them the details of the facts and allegations.

After reading the plaint, the learned counsel observed that the plaint showed that Mr. Chunilal D. Saraiya was solely responsible for the enquiries be made in the market. The learned Judge held that Chunilal had the knowledge that Lakhmidas was a Muccadum but said he could not ascribe Chunilal's knowledge to the Bank. In the written statement of the bank, so elegantly drawn by counsel, they did not find a shadow of the case the Bank subsequently made out. In the beginning, he came to the Court to meet a very simple case. The findings of the Court below were that the bales were the plaintiff's bales, that they went into the Bank's possession, that the pledge was valid and that there were no circumstances which brought the case in the exception as the learned Judge would not ascribe Choonilal's knowledge to the Bank and he dismissed the suit.

AN UNIQUE POSITION.

The learned counsel then went on to deal with Section 178 of the Contract Act. He observed that the position in the Lower Court was unique in his experience. The learned Advocate-General, in his reply, did not contest the arguments on Section 178 advanced by counsel in his opening. The Advocate-General pinned his case to the fact that Lakhmidas was the owner of the goods. It was unique in his experience that when a defendant did not contest the arguments, the Judge should take up the defence. He did not say the learned Judge could not do so, but it might have prejudiced his case, as he had waived his right to call further evidence.

The Chief Justice.—What was the Judge's point on the construction?

Mr. Lowndes.—That Lakhmidas had the right to pledge. I understand it to be so. It is very difficult to follow him.

Continuing, the learned counsel said it came to this that if he dropped a watch, somebody, who found it, could make a valid pledge of it. He had never heard of such a law in any civilised country. It would be very unfortunate if the law was such in India.

The question, therefore, for their Lordships to consider was, said Mr. Lowndes, whether they were inclined to uphold the view of the lower Court. He then cited a number of authorities bearing on the case and argued on the construction of Section 178 of the Contract Act.

Coming to the other branch of the case, Mr. Lowndes submitted that the circumstances under which the bank took the pledge did bring the case in the exception. His submission was that the onus was on the bank to show that there were no such circumstances because the section clearly put it so. Continuing, he observed that Mr. Justice Beaman had no doubts as to the facts. The only question was how they were going to attribute Choonilal's knowledge to the bank. Mr. Begbie was not the bank. The bank was a corporation which acted through its agents and the learned counsel contended that the knowledge of Choonilal was the direct knowledge of the bank. In the first place, the bank knew that Lakhmidas was, a warehouseman and knew that he used to deal, as between the bank and himself, with other peoples' cotton, so it was clear that they took the cotton at their risk. Lakhmidas and his father were dealing in cotton and were acting as muccadams under the name and style of "Soonderj Keshowji." The evidence showed that Lakhmidass' father died in February 1900; in January 1900, a month before the father's death, question was raised as to their position; both father and son had written a letter stating that they were muccadams and cotton-merchants. The learned counsel said that the case attempted to be made by the bank was that after the father's death, Lakhmidas ceased doing the work of a muccadam, that they knew that and hence they ceased making inquiries. The learned counsel contended that the bank had no possible right to think so; therefore the nature of the transaction was exactly the same as before and for some reason or other the bank ceased to receive in writing the statements from Lakhmidas of his right to dispose of the goods soon after the father's death and as a matter of fact they did take the plaintiff's cotton without making any inquiries, The bank knew perfectly well that Lakhmidas was dealing in other peoples' cotton and yet took no precaution. The bank did not choose to make inquiries. The evidence on that point stood absolutely alone. The man, whose duty it was to inquire, was Choonilal, who defrauded the bank. Choonilal had been called as a witness and the learned Judge had come to the conclusion that he was a false witness. Mr. Lowndes observed that Choonilal had deliberately given false evidence on certain points. Mr. Lowndes contention was that because the bank was defrauded by their agent was no reason why his client should suffer and lose his goods. That was a novel position in law. He asked their Lordships to turn to Choonilal's evidence and pointed out that Choonilal had made a deliberate false statement in his examination-in-chief when he had said that he (Choonilal) did not know whether Lakhimdas was acting as a muccadum after his father's death. Lahmidas did not corroborate Choonilal's evidence when he was asked about that. It was dearly proved said the learned counsel, that Choonilal was working in partnership with Lakhmidas in the year 1902-1903. Choonilal was entered as a debtor of Lakhmidas to the extent of Rs. 4,000 by Lakhmidas in his schedule, but Choonilal denied the debt. Lakhmidas could not have made the books for the purposes of this case. The learned Judge had held that Choonilal's denial had no weight at-all. Choonilal had declared that his speculations and dealings in cotton were known to the bank, but Mr. Begbie denied that statement and said that he would not have kept Choonilal in the bank if he had known of it.

The learned counsel then read Choonilal's evidence and the portion of the judgment in which Choonilal's evidence was discussed. He then began reading Mr. Begbie's evidence and had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

ALLEGED BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

Claim for Damages.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod.

JAMES MACDONALD VS. ALCOCK ASHDOW AND COMPANY.

For the Plaintiff:—Mr. M. R. Jardine with Mr G. R. Lowndes, instructed by Mr. S. A. Tyebji.

For the Defendants:—Mr. L. J. Robertson with the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company.

His Lordship resumed the hearing of this suit which was filed by the plaintiff to recover Rs. 10,000 by way of damages for wrongful dismissal and Rs. 1,070, being the amount of his salary or wages from 1st October 1908 to 10th November, 1908 and the second class passage fare to England.

Mr. Hepworth, further cross-examined by Mr. Jardine said he tried to avoid sending out bad work. No one regularly inspected works going out but he did as a rule. If the delivery clerk detected anything on inspection, he would report it. If it was special work, he would always inspect it. At times, the work done by the plaintiff, before it was passed out, was not inspected.

Re-examined witness said there was an unusually large number of special castings during the months of May and August. Such special work they got now and then in the year. He dismissed the plaintiff on the results of his own personal observation.

Mr. D. Longworth examined by Mr. Robertson said he was the assistant secretary and Manager in the firm of Alcock Ashdown and Company. He had acted for Mr. Hepworth from August 1907 to December 1907. Witness told the plaintiff several times to use as little pig iron as possible. He remembered the brass bearings for the Crescent Mills. They were special bearings and high class mixtures were used as was done for very special work. That mixture had always given good work. There were eight castings made. The first three and the last four came out all right. The fault was that of the foreman moulder. The bearings were found full of blow-holes. The statement of loss given was approximately correct. It came to Rs. 991, witness explained to the complaintiff that the castings coming out heavy. The plaintiff replied he could were not make them any lighter. If he had been a competent foreman he ought to have made them lighter.

Cross-examined witness said that his salary was Rs. 1,000 a month. The plaintiff had to exercise general supervision. If the mistry did not supervise the plaintiff would suffer. It was his impression that no improvement was effected by the plaintiff. Witness could not prove that by figures. They had expected great improvement naturally.

The case is proceeding.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

COCAINE PROSECUTIONS.

Amrat Ali Juhar Ali, was charged by Inspector Chapman with having in his possession 37 grains of cocaine without a license. The accused was fined Rs. 40, with the alternative of ten days' simple imprisonment.

Kondia Govind was charged with possessing 14 grains of the drug. He was fined Rs. 12, with the option of three days' simple imprisonment.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira. Fourth Presidency Magistrate.

TWENTY-SEVEN GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

The Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr. Vincent, and Detective-Inspectors Sullivan and Taki, with Inspectors Patterson and Sargaon, raided a house in Bapty Road on Monday night and arrested 27 Mahomedans, who were sitting in a circle and gambling with cards, counters and money. On seeing the Police the gamblers put out the light, but the Police were prepared for this trick, and closed the doors and lit candles which they had brought with them. Ismael Mahomed who was charged with keeping a gambling house was fined Rs. 5, with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment, and the other 26 were fined Rs. 15 each.

SIR E. BAKER'S TOUR.

Visit to Jail and High School.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUXAR, DECEMBER 7.

This morning the Lieutenant-Governor left Arrah and proceeded by special train to Buxar where he was met by Mr. Lindsay, Sub-Divisional Officer, and several Indian gentlemen. His Honour then drove to the Central Jail over which he was conducted by Captain Pillit, I. M. S. Visits were paid to all the departments of this large establishment and the various manufactures on which 1,250 prisoners were engaged were inspected in detail. The Chief industry carried on in the jail is the manufacture of tents, every component part of which is made by the prisoners themselves without the help of any skilled labour. On leaving the jail His Honour paid a short visit to the old Buxar Fort, a place of some interest, closely connected as it is with memories of the Mutiny. Afterwards the Lieut-Governor inspected the hospital and high school, to both of which institutions he presented a grant of Rs. 250. His Honour leaves Buxar at 2 p. m. to day and will arrive at Bankipore this evening.

STEAMER GROUNDED AT RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DECEMBER 7.

The s.s. "Lindula," in pilotage charge of pilot Berry with the Straits mails, grounded to-day at about 2-30 a m. on a spit off Liffy Sands in a depth of water between nine and ten feet. The Assistant Conservator of the Port, accompanied by Bryant, Harbour Master, went down immediately to render assistance. The passengers were taken off by the "Firefly" about seven o'clock and the "Lindula" herself floated off on the flood shortly before noon. Her grounding is stated to have been due to her attempt to avoid a cargo boat which was without lights.

ALLEGED FALSE TELEGRAPHIC REPORT.

Accused Acquitted on Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, DECEMBER 7.

One Sadasheo Deshmukh, landholder of Katol, District Nagpur, who was convicted and sentenced by Mr. Brown, Assistant Commissioner, to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 for alleged false telegraphic report to the Deputy Commissioner, District Superintendent of Police and the Commissioner regarding the suspicious death of one Mang during last Mohurrum, was acquitted to-day by Rao Bahadur Sanyal, Divisional and Sessions Judge, Nagpur.

BANK OF BURMA CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 7.

The hearing of the Bank of Burma case was continued at the Madras Police Court to-day. E. B. Mills, F. M. Harris, Rajaram Lala, Namalwar Naidu, and Manikam Mudali were the principal witnesses examined. The case will be resumed on the 15th instant.

THE LATE MR. MACARTNEY FILGATE.

A Popular Calcutta Journalist.

The following obituary notice of the late Mr. Charles Macartney Filgate, who was Editor of the "Englishman" Calcutta, is published in the columns of that journal:—

We deeply regret to record the death at sea near Aden on the 21st November of Mr. Charles Macartney Filgate, who only came out to India in February last as Editor of the "Englishman." Mr. Filgate, who had for some time been in poor health, had a very serious breakdown in October and was going home on medical advice to recuperate. The news of his death will come as a sad shock to the many friends he had made in Calcutta during his short residence here. He had already begun to strike a very distinctive note in Indian journalism. Indeed his loss is a loss to the whole profession, both in India and at Home. He came out to India with a reputation already made. Mr. Filgate, before he joined the "Englishman," was the leading leader writer on the staff of the "Irish Times," previous to which he had served an apprenticeship on several of the Western papers and the London "Globe." He was a man of wide travel and great culture, but his great charm lay in his intensely sympathetic personality, which, added to his very brilliant powers as a conversationalist made his company much sought after. He was keenly interested in his professiop and had taken a very prominent part in building up for the Institute of Journalists the reputation it now possesses. Mr. Filgate belonged to an Irish family, many members of which have had distinguished careers in India. He leaves a widow and four children for whom the widest sympathy will be felt.

A largely signed petition has been submitted to the Karachi Municipality urging the doubling of a portion of the Karachi tramway track.

WAVERLEY PENS.

For swift easy writing no Pen can compete with the Waverley. Its turned-up point is so rounded and polished as to write with enticing smoothness and speed. Its qualties are so unique and its efficiency so great that it is recognised everywhere as the "Boon and Blessing"—the world's favourite pen. Beware of imitations.

Six Annas per box.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

AERONAUTICS FOR LADIES.

A special section of the Aeroplane Club of Great Britain and Ireland has been formed, in order that the lady members of the Club may work independently in furthering the objects for which the Aeroplane Club was constiuted. Special facilities will be accorded lady members for social intercourse and for instruction in the rudiments of aerial navigation.

SCIENTIFIC TRAINING.

At a meeting of the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, under the chairmanship of Lord Crewe, Mr. Gerald Balfour, chairman of the Organisation Committee, yesterday submitted a scheme for dealing with aeronautics and scientific instruction and research in subjects connected therewith. The scheme contemplated the institution next session of an advanced course for students who had already received a good scientific training, and the immediate provision of lectures by recognised authorities and the establishment of research scholarships, tenable by qualified persons irrespective of residence or place of previous education. The committee reported that the Women's Aerial League had offered one such scholarship of the annual value of £50, and it is hoped that facilities will be afforded for scholarship holders to undertake part of their work at the National Physical Laboratory. The scheme was approved by the Governing Body.

MISER AND HER OLD-AGE PENSION.

There has recently passed away at Marlborough an old woman, aged eighty-five, who, though she lived a miserly life in a small cottage alone, and was generally supposed to exist by the charity of others, left between £600 and £700. Up to the time of her death she was in receipt of an old-age pension, which she had received since the Act came into operation, and she had been the recipient of coal and grocery tickets from the vicar of the parish. When the cottage was searched after the funeral a considerable sum of money, stated to be about £300 was found secreted in various part of the bedroom, in boxes and in other places, and she had £400 invested in the bank. It is stated that the old woman was so miserly that she would sift her neighbours' ashes for sinders.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DECEMBER 7.

The storm near Chittagong yesterday has given light rain on the Coast from Diamond Island to Chittagong and Upper Burma and has disappeared. The skies are still heavily clouded in Upper Burma but are likely to clear during the day. The principal rainfall amounts are Bhamo one and a half inches, Chittagong, Akyab and Slipper Island one.

Forecast—A few local falls of rain are likely in northern Burma.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 7TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 7th December, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Light cloud has appeared in the extreme north but skies are clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is normal in the submontane districts but in defect over the rest of the division; the minimum is lower than usual at Sirsa and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature is normal but night temperature is lower than usual at Mainpuri and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in north Rajputana. Temperature is normal except at Bikaner, where it is 12° in defect at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in excess at Deesa but either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in excess at Indore and in defect at Bhuj and Veraval.

The Central Provinces—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal except for an excess at night at a few stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear in the north and lightly clouded in the south Konkan. The moisture in the air and temperature are generally equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is in slight excess in the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Light cloud has appeared in the extreme north. Weather, however, remains fine and dry everywhere and is likely to continue so.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 8th December.

711 COMPANY PARADES.

Parades for the week.
Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.
Saturday the 11th instant.
6 inch B L C Gun Drill at Mahalaxmi Fort Parade at Grant Road Station 4-30 p. m. Cyclists proceed direct to Fort.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

716 PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are ordered in No 1 Company:—
Gr pl A A Spilling to be Sergt in No 4 Sub Divn.
Gr G J Chapman to be Br No 3 Sub Divn.
Gr A Gilbey to be Actg Br No 3 Sub Divn.
Gr H C Murrell to be Actg Br No 2 Sub Divn.

717 REVERSIONS.

Br F C Spencer reverts to Gunner at his own request.

718 RANGE.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for class firing on Sunday next the 12th instant, no practice Targets will be available as firing is to take place at three ranges. Shooting to commence at 7 a. m. sharp.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

Results of the Spoon Competitions of the 5th instant.

300 yds.

Class I.	Sapper Finlay	32
	Sapper Partridge	32
	Sapper Welch	32
Class II.	Gr Forbes	21

500 yds.

Class I.	Br Barker	31—3=28
	Gr Green	31
	Gr Clyne	30
Class II.	Corpl Banks	27

A. W. BARKER, Br.
Hon. Secy. B. V. A., R. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY Lt.-Col. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 8th December.

592.—Detail for the week ending 11th instant.
To-day Wednesday 8th inst.—Commanding Officer's Parade.
Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.
Dress—Drill Order, Uniform with Ca

BY THE WAY.

GERMANS IN AUSTRALIA.

The "Cologne Gazette" states that there are 25,000 Germans settled in the dominion. These preserve the language and the customs of the Fatherland, especially those belonging to the Evangelical churches. Between them they have 90 churches with 42 ministers, 35 schools and 42 teachers; but it seems there are only 1,300 pupils. For a long time the Germans had no theological college, but in March, 1906, the college Concordia was established, and the beginning of last month it was decided to establish a German University, with a gymnasium annexed.

MODES OF WRITING.

The question of upright versus slanting writing has been under consideration in France, and the Ministry of Public Instruction has published the report of writing specialists to whom the matter was referred. They reported that slanting writing was more rapid, more beautiful, and more easily read than the upright hand. Dr. Cesar Roux, medical inspector of schools at Nice, has entered an energetic protest against the conclusions above referred to. The doctor contends that the opinion of surgeons should have been taken instead of that of writing masters. Slanting writing, he contends has a harmful effect on the waist, and predisposes, the pupil to myopia. Seeing that the question had been decided by international congresses of health it should never have been raised.

THE GROWTH OF NEWSPAPERS.

The authorities of the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris are confronted with the problem of housing the newspapers, which seem to increase at an appalling rate. It is proposed to seek the aid of the Paris Municipality to obtain a library for newspapers only. It seems that officialdom in France, as in other countries, moves but slowly, for a Paris contemporary, commenting on the state of things existing and the proposed solution, observes: "Mais avec la lenteur desformalites administratives, il passera sans doute beaucoup d'eau dans la Seine avant que ce projet ne soit realise!" A similar problem presented itself some time ago at the British Museum, and the French proposal seems to be borrowed from the English solution of the difficulty.

SIR ARTHUR GODLEY AND HAMS HALL.

Lord Norton, in a letter expressing gratification at Sir Arthur Godley's elevation to the peerage, mentions that it was in the Hams Hall (Warwickshire) library that Sir Arthur composed the "Gaisford." In the recently published "Life" of the first Lord Norton there is a good deal about the new peer's father the late Mr. J. R. Godley. Sir Arthur himself, while on a visit to Hams, in 1903, went with Lord Norton on a visit to Drayton Manor—where the old Conservative statesman had been associated with Sir Robert Peel fifty-three years before. When Norton and Sir Arthur were in the carriage for the return journey the former was at first silent for a few minutes, and then said to his companion, "I feel as if I had been spending half an hour with Peel!"

SMALL BOY SMOKERS.

A woman at Glasgow has just been fined for selling to two little boys, aged nine and seven years respectively a material known by the name of "The Boys' Smoking Mixture," and intended as a substitute for tobacco, contrary to the Children Act. She pleaded guilty. Supt. A. G. Lindsay said he understood the mixture consisted principally of dandelion and some other material of that description. It was sold to the boys, who were found smoking it in a back court of Gorbals Cross. From the appearance of the material and the test it had been subjected to there was not the slightest doubt it was injurious to children. The bailie intimated that he would deal severely in any similar prosecution.

AN INTERESTING DAY AT MARLBOROUGH.

A recent Saturday was an interesting day at Marlborough College. In the afternoon the XV., playing a hard, clever game, disposed of their old rivals from Clifton with the score 29—3, thus maintaining the unbeaten record for the term. In the evening the "Penny Reading" was given—a long-established concert, apparently owing its name to the circumstances that the Senior Prefect contributes a reading, and that the seats cost a shilling, sixpence, and threepence. The programme was sustained solely by boys of the College. All through the evening the light touch was in evidence, and the climax was reached by the quartette which gave the well-known "A Regular Royal Queen."

A SONG IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Mr. Harry Lauder, who is contributing an account of his tour in America to a Canadian journal, tells among other things of his reception at Toronto. He was entertained by the Mayor of that fine city, and they had "a long and interesting talk." Afterwards the Mayor took Harry to the Council Camber, where a large crowd had assembled, anticipating some such proceeding, and there were loud calls for the Mayor to get Lauder to make a speech. Lauder, however, said he would not make a speech, but he would sing them a verse of "Annie Laurie." He did so, and made his escape amid the cheers which the singing of the old song evoked. Lauder adds that he made many friends in Toronto.

SIGNPOSTING THE GREAT NORTH ROAD.

The work of signposting Watling-street having been completely carried out by the Royal Automobile Club, a like enterprise is to be proceeded with immediately on the Great North Road. The original proposal was to post the road from London to York; but it has now been decided to extend this work still further by continuing it to Edinburgh, which means that the road provisionally scheduled will be turned from at Doncaster, whence the direct road to Edinburgh will be taken.

THE TRAPPIST MONKS.

"The Cheese-making Monks of Oka," are not (a correspondent writes) the only monks of the Cistercian or "Trappist" Order in the British Empire. For some time there has been an abbey of the Order at Coalville in Leicestershire and for very many years there have been two abbacies of the Order in Ireland, where the pre-Reformation custom of indiscriminate hospitality is still observed. At the Abbey of mount Melleray, Cappoquin county Waterford, the wayfarer may call at the monastery and without the expenditure of a penny-piece find a comfortable bed and be served by the guestbrother with excellent meals that the brother himself must not partake of. The monks at Mount Mellray farm their own land and the monastery is now self-supporting. An offshoot of Mount Melleray Abbey is the Abbey of Mount St. Joseph, near Roscrea, county Tipperary where the hospitable customs of Mount Melleray are also observed.

MAKING AN ARTIST.

The "Art Annual," the Christmas number of the Art Journal" this year, is devoted to the work of Mr. J. W. Waterhouse, R. A. Miss R E.D. Sketchley, who supplies the literary matter, tells us that the problem of how to prove himself a capable painter as an initial step to studying art was fraught with considerable difficulties to Mr. Waterhouse, whose father—an artist with unsatisfied ambitions—required proof that his son was likely to be more successful than himself before he would allow him to make art his carere. Young Waterhouse set himself to gain entrance to the Royal Academy schools, and ultimately was successful. He worked in the schools, for two or three years, though except on special occasions, he was able to attend only in the evenings. In the day, so far as various claims allowed, the student found other ways of practising art. Then, with himself and a student friend or two for models, he painted three little pictures. These were exhibited at the Society of British Artists, and all found purchasers.

A SHY ART STUDENT.

Lacking confidence to go as actual copyist into the National Gallery, Mr. Waterhouse in his early days would gaze at a picture in detail and try to reproduce from memory its way of beauty. The cupboard of his room at home was stacked with drawings, sketches, attempts at composition after this or that old master, done as the result of eager but shy study. The making of them trained him in composition and in power to hold a pictorial idea in mind. In 1874 he exhibited for the first time at the Royal Academy a picture called "Sleep and his Half-brother Death," which won some notice. From this point his work as an artist is to be traced year by year in the Academy exhibitions, with less regular appearances at the Grosvenor Gallery, the new Gallery, and on one or two occasions at the Institute. Publicly, he was almost at once a successful artist.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

A discussion on the cultivation of literary taste has been going on in recent issues of the "Dial." The subject is somewhat academic, and none the less so, because the writers who have taken part are themselves professional teachers of English. Nevertheless it has a general interest and may serve as the starting point of one or two remarks. One of those is that taste for a certain class of literature ought not to be difficult to cultivate. It ought not to be difficult to induce people to read Thackeray and Dickens, and even to convince them that the works of those masters are better worth reading than the ordinary circulating library novel. Interest in fiction begins in the nursery with "Snow White" or "Jack the Giant Killer"; it goes on to the "Thousand and One Nights or the "Seven Champions." Then, when enchanted castles, griffins, and giants fade into the light of common day, pirates (in full costume) take their place, and highwaymen, masked, with a pistol in each hand, possessing horses of incredible affection and swiftness, and from them the transition takes place to the men and women who people the pages of ordinary fiction. From that time the twin currents of real and ideal experience flow very smoothly side by side in many lives.

SOME ORIGINAL PERCEPTION.

On the other hand, the cultivation of a taste for the more subtle and delicate effects of expression is a more arduous enterprise. Unless there is in the reader some gift of original perception to work upon, perhaps it is impossible; but given that perception, the methods suggested by the writers in question seem as likely to succeed as any. One of them is all for a text-book, and he has the felicity to select that comparatively neglected book of Leigh Hunt's "Imagination and Fancy." Those who are not acquainted with that volume, in which Hunt again proves that his best name is "Indicator," will find it described in this quotation, and will see how well a wise use of it is calculated to refine the literary judgment:—"The introduction of this work is of no great value—or at least the ideas in it can be better gathered from their originals in Coleridge. But the selection forms a small body of the most intensely poetical pieces and passage in the language. And Hunt, by his system of italicising the most perfect phrases and expressions by his notes of ungrudging admiration, is continually at the student's eloow to explain, illumine, make vivid the wonders of the text." Another writer would have the teacher himself be the indicator. He would tell his pupils what he himself sees in a poem or stanza and if there is the root of the matter in them they will be keen to see it themselves. It is a sound principal and it is an every day experience of most readers that a line that has not struck them much in its place in the poem to which it belongs, assumes a new charm when found detached and quoted. Thus a pupil of this second writer called his attention to the fact that a line in Spencer had caught his fancy—the line in which Sanejoy, having been miraculously delivered from the Red Cross Knight.

Lay covered with inchaunted-cloud all day.

"Straightway," says the writer, "the line, which I had often passed over without notice, took on for me too a certain lingering charm." Therefore he would have the teacher be a "showman," and tell his pupils what a poem is to himself. All of which is wise and practicable if only before pointing out the passages that appeal to him he invited his pupils to show him the passages that appeal to them.

CATHOLIC POETRY.

Mr. Watson in his new volume has reprinted that "Orgy on Parnassus" in which he denounced a certain school of poetry in our day for its disregard of the great principles of order and proportion. It is a reminder how completely the excess of that school and indeed, most excesses, are absent from the poetry of Watson himself. In the course of the famous article in the "Fortnightly" which did so much for Watson's reputation Mr. Grant Allen applied to his work the epithet "catholic," and the word was well chosen. In more respects than one his poetry is catholic. It is so in respect of its being in the tradition. Poetry of his school has never its battle to fight, for it is produced in accordance with canons, the validity of which all intuitively recognise, so that there has been no period in our literary history, perhaps, when the great bulk of his work would not have been applauded. With poetry of the richer romantic school it is otherwise. If we could conceive of Morris's "Defence of Guenevere" being set down in the age of Johnson, it would have been discounted as a mixture of idiocy and woven moonshine. Indeed, the editors of Kit Smart's poetry excluded as tainted with insanity that poem, the "Hymn to David," which Rossetti hailed as a harbinger of the later school, and on which to-day whatever reputation Smart has solely rests. Further, Mr. Watson's poetry is catholic in the sense of its standing midway between two extremes. On the extreme right is the school which he arraigns as phrase-tormentors, master of writhing metres and sprawling rhythms. In the eyes of some they are pioneers, breaking up new paths for poetry, and undoubtedly there is a pulse of true poetry beating in the best of their work; but critics of an older school will be apt to think with Mr. Watson that they are riotous and extravagant overmuch. On the left lies the poetry of the eighteenth century in which it is so difficult for us nowadays to become conscious of the vital principle. Someone has detected an eighteenth century note in Watson himself, and one wonders whether this great body of poetry will ever come to life again. To the man of that day it did all that they expected poetry to do. It kindled them and moved them to laughter and tears, it was humorous, it was picturesque, and it was chokeful of its own peculiar "criticism of life." Will it always remain dead? In all probability it will. Yet the history of literature has witnessed more wonderful things than that, at some future time, men should go back to Johnson and Pope for elements that they miss from the pages of Swinburne and his successors.

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE.

The fact that in the immediate future the firm of Williams and Norgate is to enlarge (its scope so as to include among its publications "everything but fiction," and is to draw the line at fiction not because it is too frivolous but because it does not pay well enough, implies a great change in the ideals of the firm, which, ever since its foundation in 1843 has preserved a fastidious self-identity. Hitherto it has published school-books, translations of German theology, native theology of a liberal sort, and has issued the works of Herbert Spencer. There has been no catering to the giddy side of human nature. It is of the nature, however, of businesses to expand, and no doubt we shall soon be seeing developments. There has been a rapid expansion in the case of another publishing house of our day—that of Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons. Set side by side the meagre list of books relating to shorthand or phonetic spelling issued from the Bath House and that issued from Amen Corner, which includes such books as the excellent "Boswell" and the "Shelled Letters," and the change is manifest. As a rule, however, the expansion is gradual. Only after a long period has Longman's expanded. It was in 1724 that the first Thomas Longman took down his shutters at the Sign of the Ship and Black Swan, and on the list of the fifth of that name now reigning there are books that make excursions into almost every province of knowledge

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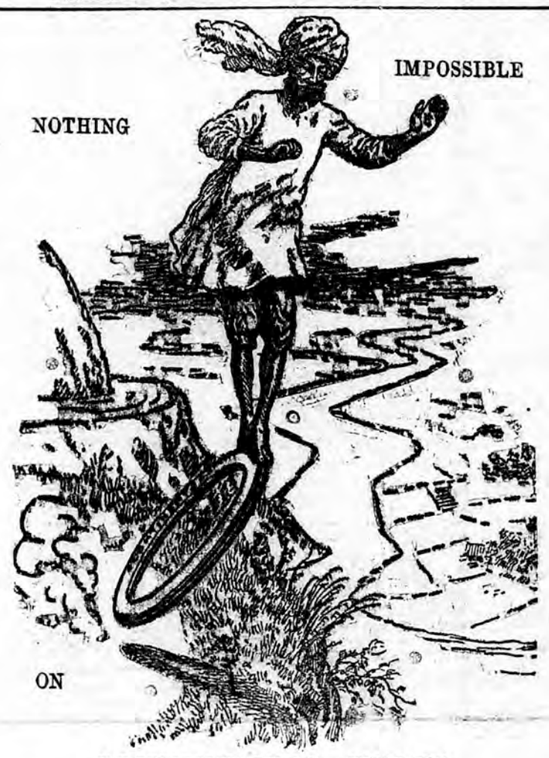

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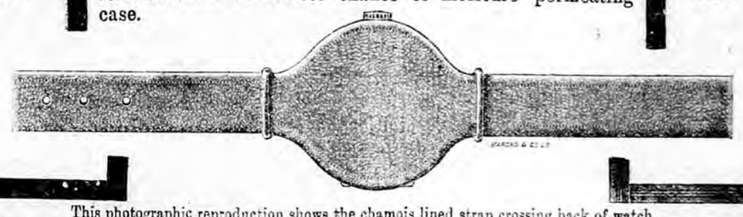

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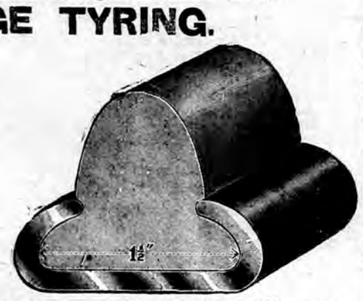

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